The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MARCH 7, 1907. NO. 9.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

McHENRY SWORN IN.

His Family Will Not Move to Washington.

Congressman-elect John G. McHenry went to Washington on Monday to be sworn into office as a member of the house of representatives.

On Monday all newly elected congressmen were sworn into office. Congress then adjourned for this session, and the new members will accordingly not take their seats until the next session in December, unless a special session should be called before that time.

It is not the intention of Mr. McHenry's family to go to Washington to reside when congress opens next winter. While many of the congressmen and senators take their families to the national capital and make their residence there Mrs. McHenry and son will remain at their home in Benton, preferring not to make the change to Washington.

COUNTY BONDS.

On Saturday the county commissioners amended their former resolution providing for the issue of $30,000 in bonds, to pay off other bonds now due, and the floating indebtedness, and reduced the issue to $21.700.

The bonds were sold at auction at the court house on Saturday, to the following persons, at prices named:

9 bonds numbered from 1 to 9 each $200.00 due March 1, 1909.

One bond sold to Catherine House for $101.19; three bonds sold to Fred Ikeler for $101.19 each.

The rate quoted for bonds of over $100,00 is the price per hundred dollars.

11 bonds numbered 10 to 21, each $200.00 due March 1, 1910.

Lot sold to Fred Ikeler for $101.00 each $100.00.

11 bonds numbered 22 to 32, each $200.00 due March 1, 1911.

Lot sold to C. F. Girton for $101.11 each.

13 bonds numbered from 32 to 45, each $200.00 due March 1, 1912.

Lot sold to M. McHenry & Son for $101.00 each.

12 bonds numbered 46 to 57, each $200.00 due March 1, 1913.

Lot sold to Charles Mendenhall for $101.00 each.

4 bonds numbered 58 to 61, each $200.00 due March 1, 1914.

Lot sold to Fred Ikeler for $101.80 each.

3 bonds numbered 62 to 64, each $500, due March 1, 1814.

Lot sold to M. McHenry & Son for $101.00 each.

5 bonds numbered 65 to 69 each $500, due March 2, 1915.

Lot sold to Eugene Carpenter for $101.25 each.

5 bonds numbered 70 to 74 each $500, due March 1, 1916.

Lot sold to A. Z. Schoch for $101.25 each.

3 bonds numbered 75 to 77, each $1000, due March 1, 1917.

Lot sold to B. F. Redline for $101.30 each.

DISINFECTANT NEEDED.

When the sewer backed up into the cellar of the Dentler building a force of men was put at work by the town pumping the water out. It was thrown out on the surface of the old Philips lot. The town authorities do not want to lose sight of the fact that a disinfectant should be liberally used just as soon as the weather shows any signs of growing warmer. If this is not done the sewerage lying on the surface, exposed to the sun's rays, is liable to spread all kinds of disease.

THE "HIGHER LAW."

In a sensational criminal trial at Culpeper, Va., the presiding Judge one Harrison, made a statement of his interpretation of the unwritten or "higher law" which must have made the Virginians gasp who, with other people in this recent time, have no doubt been hearing so much about various kinds of laws not in the statutes that they have come to accept them.

The brothers Strother forced one Bywaters to marry their sister, and then when Bywaters was on the point of leaving the house after the ceremony the brothers, deeming Bywaters to be negligent or indifferent, shot him to death. The hypothetical question asked by counsel for the defense embodied, of course, an "emotional insanity" clause, and in addition made a reference to the "unwritten law."

"What's that?" asked the Judge. "The unwritten law?' It is not used in this court." The Judge's further remarks should be circulated:

"I cannot let the occasion pass without saying emphatically that no such law is known to the courts of this Commonwealth, if by such law it is meant that a person can take the law in his own hand and right his wrong, however great the wrong suffered by him may be.

"Provocation, however great, cannot justify or excuse homicide by a responsible person. It can only be considered in mitigation of the offense. Under certain circumstances, it will reduce murder to manslaughter, but never justify an acquittal.

"Every rational person must seek redress for wrong through the law and leave his vengeance to his God."

The Judge ought to have a monument erected to his common sense. This unwritten and all forms of the higher law are the excuses for lawlessness and lynch law. The framers of the higher law are the harebrained persons who form mobs; those who administer and execute the processes are people who have some criminal or illegal intent; and the judges in this jurisdiction are the moonstruck or irresponsible elements in every community who are not amenable to the law of the land and of common sense.—*Phila. Record.*

ABOUT THE SEWERS.

There is entirely too much carelessness among householders in permitting things to go in the sewers that ought not to be there. The sewer is not intended to be a general drainage system for the town.

Unfortunately the main on Main street is not half as large as it ought to be, but it would answer for a time yet, if it were not permitted to be blocked by foreign substances.

The time is not far distant when larger mains will have to be laid.

GONE WEST.

Arthur W. Sharpless, J. H. Coleman, W. L. Demaree and Lloyd B. Skeer left on Tuesday for California on a business and pleasure trip. They will visit the Gold Crater mining property at Sonora, and also the Yucca mines in Arizona.

PANAMA ILLUSTRATED.

The last lecture in the Normal School Course will be given by Dr. Edward Burton McDowell, on March 11rh. It is profusely illustrated by motion pictures and lantern slides. It is highly spoken of by the press. Tickets 50 cents.

COMPTROLLER'S CALL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business January 26th, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$535,223.28	Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	41,761.12
Cash and Reserve	78,564.26	Circulation	100,000.00
		Bank Deposits	11,799.17
		Individual Deposits	368,227.25
	$621,787.54		$621,787.54

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

COMMISSIONS AND GRAFT.

Ours is an ideal government, and was so modeled and designed by our fathers, who created it, and consecrated it with their blood, that their prosterity might have peace, liberty and prosperity, with equal rights to all the fruits of their production. But passing years have changed the principles of men, and the customs of former times. The garb of integrity has been laid aside and deceit and intrigue seem to clothe so large a portion of both public and private business.

It seems that the people bow the knee to the gods of corruption and thus corruption reigns supreme in public life. But if the principles of truth and honesty were as scrupiously observed and practiced by public officials and corporations, as the principles of rascality and corruption are sought after, and deliberately practiced, our statute books would be filled with a code of laws over which the people of our state would rejoice with thanksgiving and gladness. "A square deal with every person" would be the inevitable results.

The people would not petition the legislature against passing obnoxious and corrupt measures, which, continually press for precedence, nor petition for the repeal of already existing obnoxious laws that menace the peace and prosperity of our people.

The whole body politic has become leprous with parasites, scabs, sores, ulcers and cancers that eat out the rights, liberties and substance of our people. But these are the natural fruits of corruption which haunt every remaining trace of civic righteousness, with the object of overwhelming all good, with degeneracy ultimately.

The rank and file of the people irrespective of party, hunger and thirst after civic righteouness, in every department of governmental affairs, but corporate greed, theft and graft among leading bosses have become so engrossed in their scheming for plunder, that they have lost all regard for the people's interests, that they violate every principle of justice that affects the welfare of the people.

If the political leprous body loathed its disease of leprosy, it could easily be cured of its leprosy by dipping seven times in the reform river. One dipping does no good as that has been tried. It needs seven dippings and terrible washings besides, to thoroughly cleanse it.

Our State government, as originally organized was presided over by a governor, whose function it was to simply enforce the laws. There was no bureaus in which to lock up the rights and liberties of the people. This political leprous body has created a fanatical bureaucracy, granting authority that equals the tyranny of the Czar of Russia. The Health Commission is clothed with authority that exceeds constitutional bounds and powers that the people cannot endorse, or it usurps authority destructive to personal liberty. This Commission proposes to saddle our public schools with burdens wholly foreign to the principles and object to the founders of our public school system. And if this commission is permitted to execute its designs, as outlined by Dr. Dixon, his remedies and cures for stamping out all the causes of disease, will be a hundred fold worse than the diseases.

And it is a noteworthy fact that the more Dr. Dixon perscribes remidical legislation, the greater is the death rate, and the greater inroads diseases make into the health of the people. Dr. Dixon cannot head off death, nor disease by legislation or otherwise.

The Game and Fish Commission is another scab upon the body politic that is a nuisance at public expense, a parasite that seeks to sap the substance of the farmers by making them pay a dollar license for the privilege of hunting on their own land. Might as well make them take out a license for the privilege of eating at their own tables, or sleeping in their own beds O, fanaticism, where is thy bounds!

The Commission on Public Grounds and Buildings have just lately exemplified to the people what all these commissions are created for. Their very existance is a sign of graft, theft and plunder. A tree is known by its fruits. From none of those commissions will the people reap a single benefit, no more than "men gather figs from thorns," or "grapes from brambles."

J. C. WENNER.

OUR PROGRESS.

The advance made in this country during the past thirty-six years is almost beyond comprehension. Farm lands have increased in value from nine billion dollars to twenty-six and a half billions. During the same period the value of farm products has jumped from two billion dollars a year in round numbers to seven billions. The railroad mileage has increased from fifty-two thousand miles in 1870 to two-hundred and twenty three thousand miles in 1906. The iron industry has increased from 3,835,000 tons to 25,000,000 tons, and steel from 1,247,000 tons to 20,023,000 tons. Coal from 71,000,000 tons to 425,000,000 tons. The industrial growth of the country has been phenominal. In 1870 there were 252,000 establishments employing 2,053,000 hands with a capital of two billion dollars and a total product of $4,232,000,000. Last year over six million hands were employed, fourteen billion dollars of capital invested and a total product of seventeen billion dollars. The national banking capital has doubled since 1880, the banking assets have trebled in the same time. The savings banks deposits are four times as great as they were twenty-five years ago. The number of savings bank depositors has increased from 2,335,000 to 7,696,000 and the bank clearings have jumped from fifty-eight billions in 1880 to one hundred and forty-two billions in 1905.—*Ex.*

Treasurer's Statement for February.

The following is the statement of County Treasurer M. H. Rhodes, for the month of February:

To cash on hand Feb 1st	$1987 12
Amt. rec'd during month	5297 53
Total	$7284 65

CR.

By amt. paid solicitor	$ 25 00
" assessors	227 21
" United Gas Co.	58 82
" For Coal	61 32
" County Supt	200 00
" Constables Feb. Term	117 42
" Int. on bonds and coupons	245 45
" Bonds redeemed	900 00
" County auditors 1907	220 20
" Auditor's clerk	66 00
" Soldier's burials	145 00
" Water Co	31 08
" Sheriff Ent	95 25
" Huntingdon Reformatory	102 20
" Jurors, February term	556 99
" Tubbs bridge contract	76 65
" Elwell Feb elec tick etc.	139 00
" Court crier	22 50
" Reeder bridge settlement	271 50
" Seated & unseated land tax	61 13
" February election	1917 29
" Linville stenographer	80 00
" Sundry persons miscel	1398 78
" Cash on hand	265 26
Total	$7284 65

BEN GIDDING

New Advance Styles in

Soft and Stiff Hats

FOR SPRING.

All the Newest Shapes and Colors are in.

BEN GIDDING
Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

HAVE YOU SEEN

OUR NEW FURNITURE?

Our assortment of Furniture is so wide that we can hardly fail to please any taste, and we can please many tastes not otherwise pleased because of the dependable quality of our goods. The surest way to verify our assertion is to come to the store in person.

Drop Side Steel Couches

Complete with mattress and pillows, best steel frame and springs—Complete $8.00 and $8.75.

RUGS! RUGS!

We are showing an unusual line of large floor Rugs. It does not need special experience to appreciate the values. We'd like to have you see them. You will not be satisfied until you have one of the Rugs in your home.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GERMAN COURT LIFE

DULL ROUND OF THE AVERAGE PETTY CAPITAL.

Often Poverty Stricken; Pompous However, and Ruled by High Dignitaries—Woes of the Princesses and Their Marriages.

Germany is ruled by one emperor, four kings, six grand dukes, seven princes and one simple count. These sovereigns occupy very different degrees of importance even in the eyes of their own immediate subjects but in one degree or another they all enjoy the dignities and privileges of kingship and all have to face some of the responsibilities of state.

Every one of them has a capital and a court of his own. Some of the capitals are not very big cities, but they are all very proud.

As the revenues of many of these petty States are almost as microscopic as themselves, the brilliancy of their court life depends a good deal on the fortune of the prince regnant. A few of them have little more than their civil list, and there is a world of pathos in the paring and scraping that has to be done to bring up the little princelings, who are all serene highnesses or some high sounding thing, in conformity with their rank.

The education of the girls is, in particular, a matter of importance. The money spent on it is regarded as a sort of family investment, for the poorest of them is of regal rank and many marry any royalty in Germany—or out of it—from the Kaiser's son down. A pretty, bright or fortunate one among them may at any time make the fortune of her family by a great alliance.

The sons are of far less commercial value, but easier to provide for. Those who are capable of picking up the elements of an education can always count on commissions in the German army.

But whatever the cheeseparing, however bitter the privations in the family circle, nothing of it must be seen in public. However simple the tastes of the prince, he must never relax from the pose of rulership when the eyes of his subjects are upon him.

He may have no money to enjoy himself and no political power worth speaking of, but he had all his family are begirt with an armor of mediaeval etiquette, through which they cannot break to reach those below them and through which not even non-regnant nobility can pierce to reach them.

Some of the courts have grand dignitaries, chamberlains, equerries, master of the horse, grand huntsman. There are all sorts of titled persons who are delighted to accept such positions and serve without pay for the sake of the honor, the social distinction, which they carry.

Then there are the ladies of the court. One or two ladies in waiting are attached to the person of the ruler's consort, perhaps four or five maids of honor as well.

The princesses as they reach maturity and come out into the social world have maids of honor too. When the nobility of the little State itself does not furnish enough ladies to hold these posts ladies of considerablerank in Prussia or the other large States can always be found who are charmed to serve for the sake of the prestige derived from any sort of a court appointment.

The true ruler of the whole court is usually neither the prince nor the prince's wife, nor yet the Grand Marshal. It is the Grand Mistress of the court, who is usually a majestic person of mature years and imposing mien, who fairly incarnates etiquette and radiates precedent and ceremony.

Thosewho regard princes as so highly placed that they can act with freedom forget the grand mistress of the court. About the only way in which the average royalty can escape from the leading stringa is by taking a trip to Paris in mufti. As for the women of the reigning house, there is no escape.

Etiquette forbids them to go out alone. It even forbids them to sit alone in their boudoirs, unless they can manage it by stealth. When a princess escapes from her governess, she finds a maid of honor dogging her footsteps every hour in the day.

When she marries she exchanges the maid of honor for a lady in waiting. The only way to freeze out her feminine jailers is to take refuge in the company of her husband.

"Carmen Sylva" in her memoirs gives a hint of what life is in a small German court. Speaking of her girlhood before she became Queen of Romania, she says:

"The life in the palace at Wiesbaden totally lacked gayety. The evenings above all were mournful when my father got back from hunting tired out and slept upon the sofa while his wife and daughters sat in dead silence in orded not to awake him.

"Every one was waiting on every one else in the court and no exception was made for children. We stood so much that it is a wonder our legs were not pushed up into our bodies by our weight, like telescopes. Sometimes we were bored and sometimes fatigued. That was the onlyvariety."

Different persons read the same thing in a different manner; hence the necessity of presenting the same subject in different ways to convince different minds.

ETHICS OF GOOD DRESSING.

As Regards Income and Age—The Livery of Years.

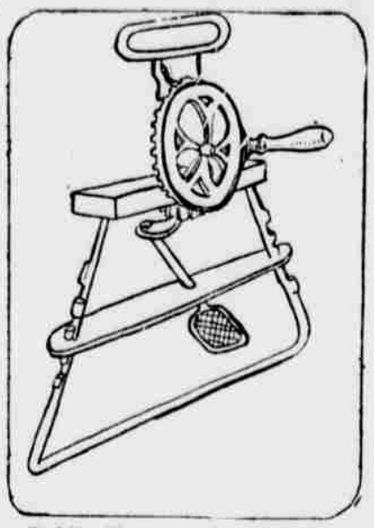
A gentlewoman never by any chance leaves her style of dressing open to the wonder of how she managed to afford it, says The Beauty Book. She leaves that wonder to a class of women with whom she has little, indeed, in common.

And a gentlewoman is never silly as to hope by her style of dressing to belie her age any more than her income. There are many women now called "fashionable" who dress themselves at 60 as they would at 25, but they are not elegant women, however much they may pay for their clothes or for their steam yachts.

A gentlewoman dresses girlishly in her girlhood, and young matronly in her matronhood, and keeps on thus, wearing the livery of her years with a sweet dignity that makes the foolish pretense of the grandmother in a lingerie hat almost hideous.

Time Saving Egg-Beater.

Obviously the object of all mechanical egg-beaters is to imitate the movement of the hand in beating up the egg. So far no mechanical power has been devised which equals the hand beating. In these so-called egg-beaters the paddles, instead of beating the egg, generally revolve in a circular path, which stirs but does not beat the egg. The nearest approach to hand beating is shown in an egg-beater illustrated herewith, the invention of a Wisconsin man. In this apparatus the beater does not revolve, but is operated back and forth, obtaining both the efficiency of the hand beater and the rapidity of the machine beater. It is held in one hand and operated by the other, accomplishing the efficient beating of the egg in a very short space of time.



Paddle Moves Back and Forth.

HOME COOKING.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes.

Five sweet potatoes, one egg, half cupful of sugar, half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter. Pare and cut the potatoes in strips; steam until nearly done. Remove from the fire and cool. Dip in egg beaten with the salt, then in the sugar, coating each strip thickly. Place in the pan with the butter and bake a rich brown.

Virginia Sweet Potatoes.

Boil the sweet potatoes for 20 minutes, remove from the fire, peel and cut them into slices. Put a layer of sweet potatoes, then cover with sugar and cinnamon; continue this until the dish is full, making the last layer of sugar. Then pour over the top a teacupful of hot water, in which has been melted a tablespoonful of butter. Bake in the oven until brown.

Ginger Pudding.

Mix together four ounces each of bread-crumbs, suet and preserved ginger, with two well-beaten eggs. Add two tablespoons of ginger syrup and steam three hours.

Zenda Pudding.

Two ounces of flour, two ounces of bread-crumbs and two of suet; mix with four and a half ounces of grated cocoanut, two ounces of sugar, the yolks of three eggs and half a gill of milk. Steam one hour and serve with foamy sauce.

To Renew Linen.

Linen suits often become badly faded while the fabric is still good and serviceable. To renew or freshen to make over for children fill wash boiler half full of nice, clean hay, boil an hour or more in sufficient water to cover the hay; strain through coarse cloth into jar large enough to entirely submerge the goods. Wash them and put to soak for twenty-four hours. Be sure it is well covered with the tea (best to weight it down); rinse in cold water and dry in the shade. The result will be a nice shade of green linen. How durable the color is, any one who has tried to wash grass stains ont of cloth will know.—National Magazine.

Are we too Particular.

The overparticular housekeepers should not be too severe in keeping the house in order.

Let it be kept clean and orderly, so that no one will suffer discomfort for lack of these things; but it has been observed that "a home is not rightly governed and quite fails in its true mission when conducted in a spirit of combat, even against dirt.

"Cleanliness does not stand next to godliness when gained at a constant expense of nerves and temper, at the cost of every other comfort."

THE FOLLY OF SHAMMING.

A sound Cottage is Better Than a Rickety Villa.

Plain truth will help you to save money, avoid heartaches and add to your self-respect. An honest mind makes on honest environment. An honest environment helps to make an honest mind. In a similar way if one deilberately choses the thing that is a pretentious fraud whether it be a garment, a gem, a degree or a picture, one's moral fibre will be twisted.

Hence, as the pinnacle of our folly, we get a sham standard of right living.

It is better to live in a sound cottage than a rickety villa; better to wear a solid silver ring than one of "rolled" gold; better to buy a good stuff dress than one of adulterated or sham silk; better to have anything, however plain, that can never disgrace one or harm the mind by telling a story of fraud and pretense, than a thing that is intended from the first to make people believe it other than it is. Better to avow your income to be one hundred a year, and that you can't afford to give parties, than to acquire headaches and unpaid bills by trying to rival your neighbor, who has a larger income.

The Nursery Screen.

In a household that possesses a baby a screen is often the only solution of the vexatious problem of securing ventilation without a draught.

Every child should be accustomed from birth to the open window in the sleeping room; yet many mothers, haunted by the possibility of a chill, fail to comply with this most important of hygienic rules.

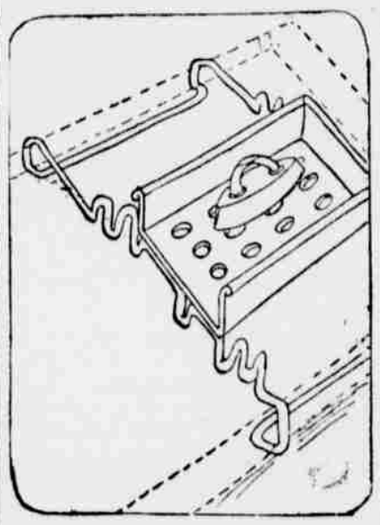
With the screen always available no such disaster need be feared, provided intelligent use be made of it. It will also be found useful for shielding the baby's eyes while sleeping from the glare of light from the window or gas jet.

The best screen for use in the nursery is the one made after the hospital model, of white cambric shirred onto a lightweight frame of wood.

This can be easily washed, an essential feature of a nursery screen. For the frame a clothes horse, painted white, is just the thin.

Stand for the Iron.

In the process of ironing it is frequently necessary to tilt the board in adjusting skirts and similar garments, and when this occurs there is danger that the flatiron will fall from the ironing board unless means are provided to prevent it. An arrangement which admirably meets the required conditions has been patented by a Michigan woman, as illustrated below. This iron stand is made of a base of resilient wire,



Iron Cannot Slip.

which can be easily attached to any ironing board. Secured and maintained in position on the base is a receptacle, which has three of the sides disposed toward the longer portion of the board. When the stand is in position, and a flatiron in the receptacle, the tilting of the board will not cause the iron to slip from the stand, the closed sides effectually preventing such accidents.

Needlework Hints.

The color scheme in a daintlyfitted country cottage bedroom is to be helped out by Brussels net curtains applique with yellow roses and green foliage cut out of cretonne.

For wear, tucked into the top of the corset steels, are dainty little heart-shaped affairs of scented wadding covered with soft silk or scraps of ribbon, the latter sewn end to end, and then intertwined basket fashion, a little frill of lace being the finish.

A woman given to much needlework feather-stitches her baby dresses with very coarse white thread (No. 12) instead of using embroidery cotton, as it is usulily done. The hard-twisted glazed thread never mats or shake into the fabric, as the other does, but keeps its first outline through endless launderings.

To Wash Silk Stockings.

Delicate lace and silk stockings may be cleaned with benzine, but benzine is so odorous that it should be used only when absolutely necessary.

The finest quality will come out whole and unstreaked if washed in bran water.

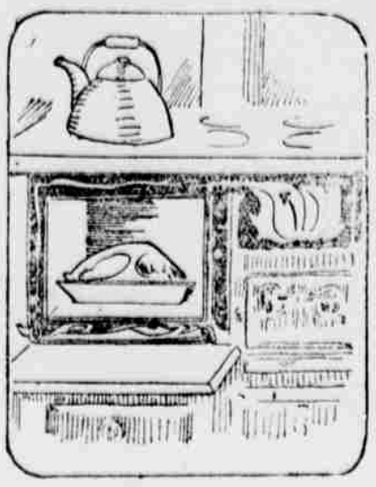
Squeeze and work the stockings in it and rinse in the same way.

Do not wring and if the stockings are colored be sure to dry them in the shade.

SAFETY-COOKING STOVE.

Equal of the Coal Range and Will Not Explode.

Numerous attempts have been made to devise a cooking range in which oil could be substituted for gas or coal. Very small oil stoves



Oil Instead of Coal.

have proved successful, but to construct a large stove, equal in size and usefulness to the coal range, has been a hard problem. The demand for such a stove is unlimited. An oil range which seems to approach the ideal is shown here. The range is similiar to the usual household range, but in place of the coal grate an oil burner is employed. The oil is placed in a tank and conveyed by gravity into a vapor. The latter then passes into a flame, which is regulated at will. This oil burner can also be used in connection with an open grate or fireplace.

Flat Dweller's Lament.

"I entertained for years," she was saying; "then I got so tired of it I quit. It was all a hollow mockery. People came to my house, drank my punch, ate my cake, and went away and roasted me. Those who roasted me most came and told me what the others were saying. Well, as I told you, I quit for several years, but now I have begun again. Why? It's the terror of loneliness. New York people, except the butcher, the baker and the gas man, won't come to your house without a special invitation, without the promise of some amusement. You may sit at your home in New York year in and year out, with never a knock at your door that you care about. There are too many others ready and willing to furnish them amusement. I was getting mossgrown, sitting by my radiator forever with only my cat. Better ingratitude, better systematic criticism of yourself and your methods of entertaining—you can't please everybody—than this insufferable, deadly, Siberian loneliness of the New York flat."

GUIDES TO HEALTH.

Don't sprinkle yourself with heavy scent. Your particular kind of perfume may be exceedingly obnoxious to those about you.

Little women make a mistake if they wear tight-fitting shoulders and long, thin sleeves. They only make themselves look weazen.

The woman who wants to seem taller must see how slender she can be. The thinner she is, the taller she will look, other things being equal. But there are things she must do.

If the feet are tired and painful with long standing they will feel much rested if bathed in salt water and if after washing salt is rubbed over the hands it will close the pores and keep the skin soft.

Hands should not be exposed to extremes of tempeature. Neither very hot nor very cold water should be used, and it is not well to be constantly washing them. When washed, however, it should be done thoroughly.

Feminine Taste in Books.

"Women in the last fifteen years have taken to reading a much better class of books," said a veteran dealer. "I think I may safely assert that the average woman has to-day a finer literary taste than the average man.

"It used to be different. Women used to to read nothing but the "Dutchess," Mrs. Southworth, Bertha M. Clay, and writers of that class. Now they read Howells, Joseph Conrad, Kipling, Wells, Mrs. Wharton, Hardy, W. W. Jacobs, George Meredith, and so on.

"So much for my average woman patron. My average man patron reads Conan Doyle, Hall Caine, Rider Haggard, Winston Churchill—writers of the popular class.

"I suppose it is the higher education and the greater freedom now allowed women that have improved their literary taste so tremendously."

To Clean White Chamois Gloves.

Make a lather with castile soap and warm water, in which you have put one tablespoonful of ammonia to each quart.

When the water is tepid put the gloves in it.

Let them soak for a quarter of an hour then press them in your hands; do not wring them.

Rinse in fresh, cold water with a little ammonia added.

Press the gloves in a towel. Dry in the open air, after previously blowing to puff them out.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

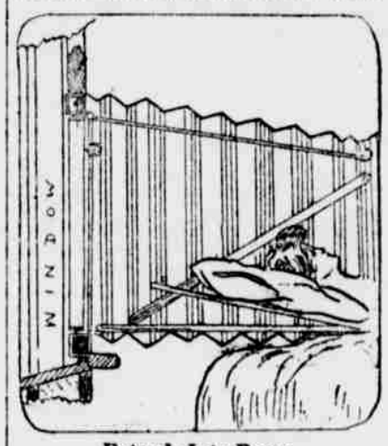
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR FRESH AIR TREATMENT.

Cabinet Placed in Window Connects Bed With Outdoors.

The fresh air treatment, especially of consumptive patients, long since passed the experimental stage, proving successful sometimes even in what were thought hopeless cases. Up to the present time the treatment has been administered in sanitariums only, where special facilities were available. In order that anybody could benefit from such treatment without being compelled to leave their homes, a South Carolina man has designed and patented what he terms a fresh-air cabinet, shown in the accompanying illustration. This cabinet fits closely in the lower part of the window and is made of a bellows arrangement, which extends about three or four feet from the window. A bed or cot having no headboard is placed close to the window, so that the forward end of the cabinet will enclose the pillow. An opening is made in the front end of the cabinet large enough to admit the head. In this way a person lying on the cot will have the head out in the air, while the body will be under the bed clothes in the room, the latter being of the regular temperature.



Extends Into Room.

FASHION'S MANDATE.

The season's covert coat is made a little longer than last year's model, while a tendency to stray from the simple lines that have governed it heretofore toward those models that convey some trimming details is noticeable.

That the tailored customs will be de riguer for street wear is now a well-established fact; and the smart tailored finish given to many costumes of semidressy aspirations, as well as to separate waists of cotton, wool or silk, establishes them at one in the front rank of fashion's favorites.

Sometimes a gown, otherwise not showing a touch of color elsewhere, will have a bright touch in the belt, or, on an evening gown, raised high in empire fashion, with ends to bottom of skirt. Buckles of endless variety finish these belts, and the more bizarre or unique they seem.

Belts of heavy satin finished elastic, with plain gold buckles are made in almost all of the modish hues and are especially good in the dark blues—colors never attractive in leather.

Greens of almond, lettuce and reseda shades, and in various light yellowish tones more modish than becoming, are prominent in the French color lists.

The light weight chiffon failles are being used for Directoire coats, to be worn over skirts of chiffon, silk, mousseline, &c.

The Teachers' Salary Bill.

Proposition to Make Normal Certificate Teachers' Minimum Salary $50.

Representative Snyder's bill to make the minimum salary of teachers with normal certificates $50 and without this certificate $40, is meeting with approval in all sections of the state. He aims to have the salary attractive for the very best talent and as the benefits have been reaped from his previous bill making the minimum $35 he believes that the good results will be correspondingly greater if his present idea becomes a law. With fixed salaries and compulsory attendance, it seems that the only thing necessary to insure a good and thorough education for all is a uniform term of at least nine months.

Take care of the stomach and the health will take care of itself. If people only realized the soundness of that statement the majority might live to a good old age like Moses, "the eye undimmed, the natural force unabated." It is in the stomach that the blood is made. It is from the stomach that nourishment is dispensed to nerve and muscle. If the stomach is "weak" it can't do its *whole* work for each part of the body. If it is diseased the disease will taint the nourishment which is distributed, and so spread disease throughout the body. It was the realization of the importance of the stomach as the very center of health and the common source of disease, which led Dr. Pierce to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery." "Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach." The soundness of this theory is proved every day by cures of diseased organs, heart, liver, lungs, blood, —by the use of the "Discovery" which is solely and singly a medicine for the blood and organs of digestion and nutrition.

Not a secret or "patent medicine" because ingredients are printed on the label; contains no alcohol, is purely vegetable.

A man doesn't have to be a counterfeiter to make his money dishonestly.

Good Investment of One Dollar.

If you have bad breath, constipation, pain in the small of the back, discolored skin, nervousness or dizziness, your only wise course is to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. It will cleanse the blood of all impurities, regulate the Kidneys and Liver, and thus restore a healthy glow to your cheeks again.

A warm heart takes no account of the thermometer.

CANCER CURED To Stay Cured

without pain, inconvenience, or leaving home. NO KNIFE—NO PLASTER—NO PAIN

The MASON METHOD, indorsed at the International Medical Congress and pronounced by prominent New York physicians to be the only permanent cure. Send for free booklet. Investigate to-day. Cancer does not wait. We give proofs of cures. Mason Cancer Institute, Broadway cor. 64th St., N.Y.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. Mar. 2, 1907.

Once more the kaleidoscope has changed on the Panama Canal. What is there about the job that prevents any engineer of reputation from holding it more than a few months? Of course, every man who has been on the job as a chief engineer or a chairman has been a man of international engineering reputation. And all of them have gone from the canal to positions that paid more money. Even at that, the pay they were receiving on the canal work was enormous for government pay, and more by far than will be paid if the work is turned over to the engineer corps. There seems to be some sinister influence behind the inability of the government to keep any good man at work in high position on the canal. Now the resignation of John F. Stevens as chief engineer is announced. He is going to take some big engineering position, the exact nature of which is not yet specified.

This is the more remarkable as the government has just decided against doing the very thing that Mr. Stevens threatened to resign for. It has thrown out all of the bids of the Oliver-Baugs and the McArthur--Gillispie combinations to which Mr. Stevens was said to be opposed, and yet Mr. Stevens resigns from a position of world wide prominence the work of which he seemed so well fitted to do, and where the salary was certainly large enough to enable a man to keep his family in comfort and smoke any brand of cigars he pleased.

There is said to be more than the climate against keeping a competent man on the work. The big railroad interests of the country are loth to see the canal pushed to completion, and there are all the huge corporate interests of the country bound up in the railroad opposition. It is more than possible that there is some connection between the covert opposition to the canal and the fact that every able engineer gets offered a better job as soon as he gets settled in the canal saddle.

Now it appears there is to be another scheme tried for the handling of the work. The Army Engineer-Corps is to be drafted on the work. Maj. Geo. W. Goethals, assisted by Maj. Galliard and Maj. Seibert, are to be put on the work. It has not yet been announced whether these officers are to get anything for the canal appointment beyond their regular service pay. If the goverment does as it frequently does when it has the chance, the law will be so strictly construed as to prevent their receiving additional compensation. But there is one thing to be said, and that is that the officers of the engineer corps are among the most skillful engineers in the world. They are loyal, and with the single exception on record of Capt. Oberlin Carter, they are strictly honest. Even in this case, the people of Savannah today say that the work he did on the harbor improvements there was strictly first class, and there are many who refuse to believe that he was crooked, despite the fact that he went to jail for his part in the job.

However, the officers of the engineer corps have been put in charge of the canal work. It is highly improbable that any of them will resign, and their position is almost a guarantee that the government will get the work done well and honestly. Some of the work probably will be done by contract. But there is no question that it will get done, for the canal has gone too far for the genius of the American people ever to allow it to be a failure.

***

There is already a rattling of dry bones in the Postoffice on the eve of a change in the administration from Geo. B. Cortelyou to Geo. von L. Meyer as Postmaster General. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger, he in charge of the railway mail service, has already resigned, and his place has been given to former representative McCleary of Minnesota, whose term in Congress expires this year. Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has also resigned, and no successor has yet been named. Without saying anything against Mr. Shallenberger, who for aught I know to the contrary may be a very estimable gentleman, it will not be a bad thing if the whole of the railway mail division of the Postoffice is given a good house cleaning. This division was not touched in the recent post office scandals, and it is possible that there may be nothing technically criminal about anybody in it. But the fact remains that all the big railroad systems of the country have men in the division who were put there by the roads, some of them regularly retained and paid by the roads each month, simply for the influence they can exercise and the information as to inside office doings they can impart. This is not a declamation against any particular road. If one road gets a mail contract that another is fighting for, it is merely because the successful road had a better man on the job than the unsuccessful one. But the general condition is tolerably scandalous and would be well worth revising.

***

The trial of Binger Hermann, one time commissioner of the Land Office, is dragging along in the Washington courts and furnishing more or less local sensation. In fact, there was a decided sensation sprung this week when correspondence was read in court, showing that some well meaning farmer out in Oregon had notified the then commissioner of land and timber frauds being committed in his vicinity, about all of which the commissioner of course knew perfectly well before hand. This well intended information was promptly retransmitted to the representatives of the timber company who were committing the frauds, and they swooped down on the informer and threatened to make the country too hot to hold him.

Anyone who has known how the Land Office was running for years will not be surprised at this bit of revelation. But it does sound rather bad coming out in court. However, it is a part of the general house cleaning that is going on in the Interior Department particularly, but in most of the departments to some extent. The revelations are unsavory, but it is a case of not being able to sweep without making a dust.

***

All of the big appropriation bills are now practically in shape and will be passed by the end of the session without difficulty. The general deficiency bill has been smaller than usual but this session will go into history as a billion dollar Congress.

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

Johnson Must Hang.

In the Supreme Court at Philadelphia an opinion was handed down by Justice Brown confirming the conviction of Charles Johnson, in the Court of Bradford county, of murder in the first degree. The facts were that Maggie B. Johnson was separated from her husband, Bigler Johnson, who was compelled by order of court to pay her $6 per month.

To free Bigler Johnson from the payment of this money, she was murdered on September 18, 1904, and to cunceal the crime the house she lived in was burned. For this murder, Bigler Johnson was tried, convicted and hanged. His brother, Chas. Johnson was also tried for participating in the murder and was convicted and also sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

The Wall Street Octopus.

Wall Street! What an alluring sound! What never-faltering hope it brings to the man of little money. Even the 14-year-old office boy who gets a job in an office south of City Hall Park in New York immediately throws out his chest and informs his friends that he is in Wall Street. That narrow canyon of sky-scrapers, extending from Broadway to the East River, over which the majestic spire of Old Trinity stands like a sentinel for those who fill her poor box on Sundays with the money they have won from gambling on week days, is Wall Street. But all the "surrounding country" is really Wall Street. Like a huge octopus with far-reaching tentacles, even the name—Wall Street—draws in the unsophisticated but money-mad youth, the hardened and successful business man, the farmer the manufacturer, the miner, and even the experienced bankers and brokers themselves. They are money-mad. Its in the papers of the millions that are won in Wall Street. They think over the question and decide that its Wall Street for them. No more drudgery. Riches and ease for the rest of their days. "Others become rich," they say, "why not I?" They don't stop to figure that the men who are making all the money are the ones who have the capital to work with. Important interests are at stake in Wall Street. Big financial undertakings are keeping the men of millions busy. Wall Street seldom hurts these men. They may lose at times, but they are not the real sufferers from this craze for gambling. The ones who lose are those who cannot afford to play. So when the big men begin hurling "bomb-shells" at one another for the control of certain stocks something painfully sad usually happens to the little fellow who jumps between the two firing lines to get some of the spoils. He is caught between two fires. In the excitement of the stock-exchange battle the little fellow is seldom noticed and is usually killed or wounded. When everything is over and he regains his senses, he finds his little pile of life-long savings has not been forgotten when the loot was gathered in by the fighters. He is broke. —*Cent Per Cent* for February.

We are prepared to furnish the *Woman's Home Companion* for 50 cents a year when taken with THE COLUMBIAN. The two for only $1.50. Send in your name while the offer lasts. tf.

A Failing Industry.

The remarkable growth of the California fruit industry has caused a corresponding marked decline in the exportation of fruit from Italy to the United States. This is especially marked in the trade in lemons and oranges. With the American markets practically closed Italian producers tried to introduce their products into Russia, where there was a good demand for citrus fruits at profitable prices. Italy has a "most favored nation" commercial treaty with Russia, but it has been discovered that Russian customs authorities are imposing the highest rates of duties on productions of Italy. The Italian Government has instructed the Embassy at St. Petersburg to protest, but thus far no relief has come.

Should Russian markets be also closed to her Italy will probably lose one of her most prosperous industries.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Say Shad Will Run Late This Season.

Believe That No Large Catches Can Be Made Before Middle of April.

Shad fishermen of Goucester, N. J., the shad fishing headquarters, have made no effort thus far to prepare their nets for the coming season, which opens with the gillers the latter part of this month, and on April 10 with the big fisheries, nor will they until they learn what success the fishermen in the Delaware Bay are having.

Indications point to a late season, according to experienced fishermen, who say that the ice will keep the favorite toothsome shad in the bay, and that it will likely be the middle of April before any number of fish are caught.

Many gillers say that they will not fish this season unless there is a good run, as they have lost money the last four years. The big net at Washington Park will not be hauled out of the fish cabin for its annual overhauling until the first of April.

No reports have been received from the fishermen who went South three weeks ago.

How Judge Harlan Got a Drink.

This is a story to make our temperance friends sigh. A party of bold and more or less bad commercial travelers were sitting up all night in the smoking compartment of a railroad train from Louisville to Washington. One of them had a bottle, and the bottle contained whiskey. He got the glass from under the water cooler, and they all took a nip. Just as the glass had been returned to its proper place in strode Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court. He had left his private compartment to get a drink—of water. He picked up the glass and sniffed, disdainfully. Turning upon the drummers, and in his most dignified and awful "learned judge," manner he thundered "Who has been using this glass for whiskey?" Somewhat shamefacedly a drummer from Pittsburg spoke up: "I am the culprit, Judge." The justice bent his eagle eye upon him, looked through and through, approached and in his most authorative voice asked a second question: "And why are you hiding the bottle?" The bottle was found and when the judge went back to his own apartments the glass smelled just like it did when he entered the smoker.—*Ex.*

February Was Coldest in Years.

The February just closed was certainly the coldest experienced for some years, contrasting strongly with the earlier part of the winter when it was feared there would be no ice. What the month of March, which has just begun, is going to be is a matter of interest. R. E. Demain, the Harrisburg weather man, during an observation of eighteen years, has noted that the month has maintained a normal temperature of thirty-nine degrees and has had an average of eight clear days, with nine partly cloudy and fourteen cloudy.

The warmest March was in 1903 when the mercury averaged forty-seven degrees. In 1896 the average on the other hand dropped down to thirty-three degrees. The warmest March day was the twenty-ninth when the mercury rose up to seventy-nine and the coldest day. March 18, 1900, when five above zero was recorded.

Forty Miles an Hour.

To limit the average speed of railroad passenger trains to forty miles an hour and have two engineers in the cab of "through trains" are the objects of a bill which Representative Blaksles, of Mauch Chunk, will introduce at Harrisburg.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL : : : : : :

FOR PILES, ONE APPLICATION BRINGS RELIEF. SAMPLE MAILED FREE.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas County, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave East Sunbury 7:00 as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:45 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:20 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.45, 6.20 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7 50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.20 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m, 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 1:35, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South st. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:23 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:30, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

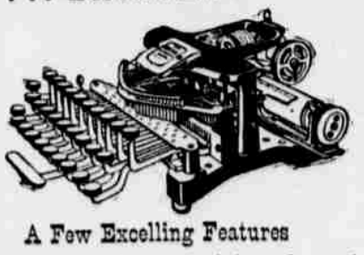
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board–writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
8-2 4mo. Norwalk Conn.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	†1.50	*5 27
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 41	15 26
Danville	7 06	10 10	2 11	5 46
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 23	5 58
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6 03
Bloomsburg	7 32	10 41	2 38	6 09
Espy	7 37	10 46	2 43	6 14
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 50	12 46	10 18
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	12 50	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	12 53	16 25
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 05	11 12	3 09	16 48
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 45	11 47	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7 38
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	12 05	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 27	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 30	.....	†4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 45	† 2 35	4 50	*8 25
	A M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 02	6 49
Old Forge	6 50	10 35	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 58	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 08
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	12 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 28	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 54	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 06	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	12 12	12 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	12 54	18 29
Lime Ridge	18 28	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	8 54	12 38	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 33	9 10
Cameron	9 14	11 01	1 43	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†5 55	9 38
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	21 A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	‡	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 08
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	.....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	.....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 48	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 58	7 08
Zaners	fs 40	13 17	6 55	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 56
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 3	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f1010	3 47	7 73	.....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison CITY	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	22 A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	‡	‡		†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 46
Grass Mere Park	16 01	f7 12	fs 47	f11 00	.....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 18	11 52
Coles Creek	16 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 06
Edsons	6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	5 17	f7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 58	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 65	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily. ¶ Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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HAIR BALSAM
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Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50 cts. and $1.00 at Druggists

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

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Capital $100,000. Undivided Profits $30,000. Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, Frank Ikeler, Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin, Fred Ikeler, Geo. S. Robbins, S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Among the work done by the legislature last week was the following:

Representative Townsend, of Philadelphia, appeared as the champion of the anti-vivisectionists in the House by introduciug a bill providing that it shall be unlawful for any person to vivisect or experiment upon any living creature whatever.

It matters not whether the experimentation shall be done in scientific research or not; the bill applies to everybody. The penalty is to be a fine of $100 to $500 and imprisonment for from one to six months, either or both.

NO MORE GROWLERS.

Rushing the growler, treating and other methods of conviviality in which alcoholic drinks play a conspicuous part will be back numbers should an amendment to the Brooks high license law of 1887, offered by Mr. Simpson, of Huntingdon, be enacted. It amends section 17 of the act in question and makes it unlawful to sell any sort of intoxicants at a retail place which is to be carried away from the premises or which is to be drunk by any person other than the purchaser himself.

ANOTHER BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. O'Sheil, of Allegheny, introduced a bill making it lawful for employers, at any time not less than 30 days after the death of any employe, to pay all wages due to such deceased employe to the wife, minor children, brother or sister, father or mother (preference being given in the order named), of the deceased employe, without requiring letters of administration to be issued upon the estate of the deceased, where the amount of wages due does not exceed $100. Should the relatives in question not survive it shall be lawful for similar payment to be made creditors, giving preference to undertakers, physician and boarding house keeper. Payment of such wages shall constitute a full release of the employer from all obligations.

Mr. Owen, of Luzerne, introduced a bill making it unlawful for any coal operator to place any one miner in charge of more than one breast, chamber or other workingface as a miner in any anthracite mine, the idea bein, that this will serve to conserve the safety of the miner. A fine of from $50 to $500 is provided for each offence.

Children in the Cold.

The February Grand Jury holds up to well deserved ridicule the rule which keeps school children waiting outside of the schoolhouses in wintry weather until the gong strikes to summon them to their lessons. If this absurb regulation were enforced against teachers and principals there would be a shriek of indignation that would make Father Penn totter on his lofty pedestal.—*Phila. Record.*

In would be a good idea for the Grand Jury of this county to do the same thing. It is a fact that the school children in this town have to stand out in the cold if they get to the school five, ten or fifteen minutes before the door opens.

P. H. F.

What Do They Cost.

The people would very much like to know what the Philippines have cost this country and what the annual expense of holding on to them is. For some reason or other the administration senators don't want this information published. Senator Clay, of Georgia introduced a resolution the other day calling for it, and Senator Lodge at once objected, saying that the information was in the published reports, and was accessible to anybody who cared to hunt it up. When the resolution was passed he had it referred to the committee of which he is chairman. Will he ever furnish the information to the senate? If he does it will be because Senator Clay insisted upon having it.

And why shouldn't the people know what it is costing us to teach the Philipinos how to govern themselves? It is well known that the islands, since we have had possession of them, have cost us hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of lives. And there is no doubt that they are going to cost us other hundreds of millions of dollars if we retain possession of them. If they have been of any particular benefit to us the fact has escaped general observation.

That the administration senators want to keep the truth from the people is pretty good evidence that it would create a sentiment in favor of getting rid of the islands at the earliest practical moment. And there is a probability that they will involve us in a war that will cost a vast sum of money and many valuable lives. Senator Clay should not only insist upon having the information he has called for, but he should make such use of it when he gets it that the people will have no trouble in understanding clearly if any benefit has accrued to us from the possession of the islands or whether or not any is likely to accrue to us.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Predicts Late Winter.

Jersey Prophet Says Spring Weather Will Be Dry and Hay Crop Light.

John R Downer, of Williamstown, N. J., who has made forecasts on the weather months in advance for some years, says he does not base his predictions on the goose bone, planetary influence or hog spleen, but he declares that winter will last well along into March, followed by a dry spring.

Mr. Downer says that hay will be rather light, but winter crops will be fine; that fruit will be plentiful, corn and tomatoes will grow well, but that dairymen will complain of short pasturage. Truckers along the Delaware shores will have a successful season.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., Mar. 2, 1907.

Though everybody expected that legislation would run at the highest rate of speed during last week as a matter of fact only one bill has reached the Governor since the close of business a week ago and the sum total of legislation completed during the present session of two months and two days is two laws. This makes legislation expensive. That is to say the aggregate cost of the two bills completed is little if any less than a million dollars but the future output will be less expensive.

There is a great deal of talk in the corridors about tax bills which are to be introduced in the near future and if half the additional revenue is secured that the proposed sponsors predict the problem for the future will be how to dispose of the surplus. Governor Pennypacker's idea of taxing anthracite coal appears to be meeting with more favor now than when it was first suggested two years ago and a bill putting a small tax on that exclusive product may be looked for. Of course the people will have to pay the tax as they have to pay all other taxes and the bulk of the burden will fall on those who can't well afford it. But the expenditures are to be increased so vastly, according to the talk, that every subject that can be made to bear taxation will have to be brought into the service.

Of course nobody ever thinks of decreasing the cost of government. During the last six years the cost of building the new capitol has been taken out of the revenue in addition to the ordinary expenses of the government and when it is figured up it will be found that this bill amounted to very nearly fifteen millions of dollars or an average of two and a half millions a year. This draft will not continue, now that the building is completed but there is talk of adding a million a year to the school appropriation and as much to the charities. That would still leave a half million to be disposed of even if the revenues are not increased at all and as a matter of fact the charity appropriation needn't be increased permanently. At present building and repair that are needed will cost a good deal of money but after adequate buildings are secured the cost of maintenance will be great.

It is safe to say that with the present revenues the school appropriation might be increased a million and a half a year and ample provision made for the charities of the State were administered economically. But the aim of those in authority is to spendas much as possible and there are commissions of all kinds to facilitate the work. Every office is crowded with clerks and other employes and there are overseers, watchers and policemen enough to patrol a big city. But there is a constant demand for more and the legislators are being importuned all the time to create new offices. The Health Department, it is said, will involve an immense expenditure during the next few years. In fact it is whispered about that this department has already cost a great deal more than the law allows and that an examination of its accounts would reveal a condition very much like that which Mr. Berry discovered in the capitol building. That is to say money appropriated for one purpose has been used for another, the rumors go, and that is not strictly according to law.

One of the Philadelphia members was heard in one of the hotels of the city, the other evening, announcing that the liquor men would get busy or else the local option bill will be passed. "If it ever gets out of the committee," he declared, "it can't be stopped and it will get out," he added, "unless something is done pretty soon." The plain inference was that the gentleman wants to be paid for killing the bill in committee and it remains to be seen whether or not such means of controlling legislation prevails to considerable extent. We all know that during the last half dozen sessions legislation has been largely a matter of commerce and during the last session anybody could bargain for any kind of legislation at the Boas mansion where men not members of the legislature were in control. But it is said that conditions have changed and that reform has taken hold during the present session. In view of this it is worth while watching the progress of the local option bill.

The two-cent a mile passenger rate bill which passed the House so hurriedly a few days ago is the laughing stock of the lawyers of the State. "It will be noticed," said a lawyer of considerable prominence, the other day, "that in the first section which describes the offense, it is made to relate only to a company and not to the officers, directors or employes thereof, and it applies furthermore to miles traveled and makes no provision whatever for contracts to be made or tickets to be sold for the present or future transportation of persons. The clause which provides the penalty, clearly eliminates the company as such from its provisions but attempts to punish an officer, director or employe who shall violate the act." In other words the offense is committed by the corporation but the penalty is put upon the individual so that both are certain to escape when the matter is brought to judicial test. It is generally believed, moreover, that this fault in the construction of the measure is not the result of accident but was by design and for the purpose of making a law that will be worthless from the start.

A railroader who visited the capitol the other day gave a hint as to the reasons why the Pennsylvania railroad was so anxious to defeat the proposition to measure the line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. It is estimated that by straightening curves and building "cutoffs" during the past few years ten or a dozen miles have been cut off the distance between the two cities but the mileage has not been cut down at all. It seems that after the measurement of one of the New England roads recently, merchants who have been for years paying for excessive mileage for their traveling men, sued and recovered immense sums. It is estimated that the Pennsylvania railroad on its cut off of ten miles between Philadelphia and Pittsburg sells or takes $40,000 worth of excessive mileage each year, on the sale of mileage books alone. If that amount annually say for six years, could be recovered it would be worth while and for fear it could be recovered, it is said that the bill was killed.

G. D. H.

Preparing to Fight the Plague.

Farmers Throughout the State Are Determined to Check the Spread of the San Jose Scale.

Farmers throughout this section are becoming considerably alarmed over the dangers of the San Jose scale. For years this most dreaded disease to the apple orchards has been fought valiantly, but it has grown steadily until today it has become a matter of serious concern to apple growers

Farmer's institutes have discussed the problem exhaustively and all sorts of remedies have been recommended but in many instances they are not carried out. Some of the more progressive fruit growers spray their orchards extensively and give them every attention possible. These suffer but little, if any, from the scale, but those who spray occasionally or not at all find their orchards dying in spite of them. When once the scale makes havoc the orchard is of little use after that.

It seems to attack young trees and the more, and owners of young orchards have been warned time and again to fight the scale in every possible way. So serious has the matter become that farmers all throughout the State are preparing to form an organization for the purpose of seeing that there is a systematic war carried on against the ravageges of this scale.

It is the intent of the large fruit growers interested to have men selected in each community who make it a duty to not only examine the trees minutely in their own orchards but to go into the orchards of their neighbors and carefully investigate them, and where there is the slightest indication of the scale most determined and radical steps will be taken to prevent its spreading. It is claimed that should the scale once get under good headway it would do a hundred thousand dollars of damage in a single season.

The new Sayre breaker of the Lehigh Valley Company, which is located east of Mt. Carmel, will be put in operation within the next three weeks. Its output of prepared coal will be 2500 a day. The new breaker is not only one of the largest in the anhtracite region but is equipped with every modern convenience, including an electric alarm system which will stop important machinery in different parts of the breaker by pressing a button.

TOWNSEND

SPRING LINES

ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY

As we do not get possession of our new store until April 1st we are compelled to open up our lines in our old stand.

TOWNSEND'S

THE NEW DRESS GOODS OF SPRING

Are Now on Display.

Excel them? Impossible! Equal them? Try! We are proud of our selections—eager for you to see them—confident of your approval.

For with the greatest care we have picked and chosen and purchased, and know that there are not to be found more worthy and beautiful representatives of the newest and best in Spring Dress Goods.

Novelty and exclusiveness are the features of the gathering, and some of the rarest combinations of weaves, color and effects ever manufactured are included. Certainly the display is the superior of any in this section, and you need go no farther in your search for modish fabrics of the moment. Make your selections early, when the fabric, the weaves, and the color combinations are sure to delight you,

PANAMAS in gray mixtures—many of them, all different, and yet gray, 36 in. wide, 50c yard.

PANAMAS 42 inches wide—in all the spring colors, 79 cents the yard.

PANAMAS 46 inches wide in Stripes, Checks and Plaids in Grays—plain colors in two shades of Blue, Myrtle Green, and Garnet, $1.00 the yard.

PANAMAS 50 inches wide in all colors and black—a special value for $1 the yd.

PANAMAS 56 inches wide—Stripes, Checks, Plaids and over-plaids in Gray, Plain Blue and Plain Black $1.50 the yard.

CHIFFON PANAMA 40 in. wide in Black, Cream and all of the new spring colors $1.00 a yard.

WOOL CREPES 42 inches wide in all the evening shades, 75c and $1 a yard.

EOLIENNES 42 inches wide in Blue, Cream, Gray and Black, $1 the yard.

PRUNELLA 44 in. wide in all Colors and Black, $1.00 the yard.

STORM SERGES and CHEVIOTS in Blue and Black—steam shrunk and ready to make, 36 to 54 in. wide—prices from 50c up to $1.50 the yard.

FANCY SUITINGS 36 inches wide—Checks and Plaids in the newest Spring Colorings—a window full of them, 50c the yard.

COLLINGDALES 42 inches wide—in all of the prevailing colors, $1.15 a yard. The Black at $1 per yard.

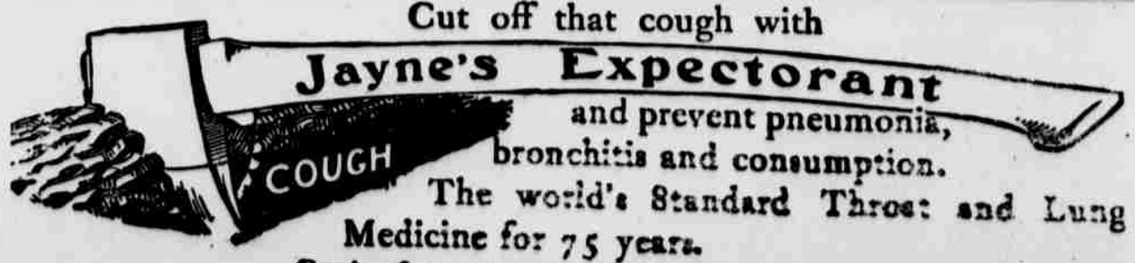
NUNS VEILING 43 inches wide, in all the newest Spring shades, Cream and Black, $1 yard.

WOOL TAFFETAS 40 in. wide in all the new Spring Colors, Black and Cream $1

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Cut off that cough with



Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

We are Headquarters for

Useful X Mas Presents.

Men's Christmas Slippers in alll leather and velvets,

PRICE, 50 cts to $2.00.

Women's Fur Trimmed Felt Slippers with flexible leather soles.

PRICE, $1.00 to $1.50.

Colors Black, Red and Drab.

Full line of Children's slippers and shoes for Christmas.

The Progressive Shoe Store

Chas. M. Evans

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Cheap Clubbing Offer.

We have arranged to supply some excellent literature at a very low price. They are the following:

COLUMBIAN and *American Farmer* - - - $1.00
Regular price $1.50.

COLUMBIAN and New York Thrice a Week *World* $1.50
Regular price $2.00.

COLUMBIAN and *Woman's Home Companion* - $1 50
Regular price $2.00.

The latter is a splendid magazine with a circulation of 600,000. In form it is like the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and is fully equal to it in every respect. Take advantage of this unusual offer now. Don't wait. tf.

Calendar pads for 1907 at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

Supervisors' Blanks.

We have printed a supply of blanks for Supervisors under the new law, and will keep them in stock. They include order books, tax notices, and daily road reports. Samples sent on application. tf.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied. tf.

Paper napkins and doilies at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Senator Knox' friends are trying to start a boon for him for President.

Milton Yorks is on the road to recovery, and though it is a slow process his ultimate restoration to health is fully expected.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 3-7-4t.

S. C. Creasy and F. B. Hartman left here on Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., where they are attending the sessions of the convention of the National Lumbermen's Association

The old Joshua Fetterman homestead on Main street, now owned by Mr. Titman, is undergoing a complete change. The back part of the building has been torn down, and an addition will be erected. The first floor will be made into a store room, and the third floor will be used as sleeping apartments in connection with the Central Hotel.

A lot of old fishermen in Milton are looking up the fish laws and getting ready to do some fishing extraordinary, according to The Lewisburg *Journal*. The car company of Milton will soon begin to fill up an old pool to make room for a new tank shop. There are tons of fish in this pool, carp, suckers and a great many black bass. When the fill is commenced the fish will be gradually driven to the shallow flats near the bank and can be caught with the bare hands.

Two 10-cent magazines are part of "*Philadelphia Press*" every Sunday—nothing like them anywhere else. In one of these magazines sections there are splendid short stories and usually a serial written by one of the strongest fiction writers. The other section is a woman's magazine, splendidly illustrated, the contributors are foremost writers and the fashion news is always of the latest. Buy "*The Philadelphia Press*" every day in the week, then you get all that is worth having.

GRANGE SUSPICIOUS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Committee of the State Organization Issues Statement Demanding That Campaign Pledges Be Kept.

The Legislative Committee of the State Grange held a meeting at Harrisburg, on Saturday to discuss lines of action to enact into laws the measures advocated by the Grange. With nine weeks of the session passed the committee is suspicious that ante election promises do not mean post election laws and as a result of the conference issued the following statement:—

We insist that the tax law be so changed that the unjust discrimination against farm property and other real estate be removed. To this end the personal and corporate property as well as franchises and other valuable assets, now paying little or no tax, should bear their share of the burdens of taxation.

The increase in the school population demands an increased school appropriation. The present appropriation for public schools is less than it was twelve years ago. We appreciate the support that the press has given us in this matter.

STATE AID FOR GOOD ROADS.

Because public roads are for the use and benefit of all, we demand that for every dollar raised by the townships for road building and maintenance 50 cents shall be paid by the State, which is now the law in New York State. Considering the reckless extravagence and the unatisfactory results following the enormous outlay for State roads per mile, we are firmly of the opinion that the townships of the State must depend largely upon local management for permanent good roads.

We favor a maximum 2-cent passenger rate and the right of trolley cars to carry any and all kinds of freight in country districts.

We want appropriate legislation to enforce the Forty-seventh Article of the Constitution.

We favor the initiative and referendum.

DEMAND ANTI TRUST LAW.

We demand the passage of the anti-trust law now before the Legislature, similar laws being in operation in other States. The result of two years' operation of such a law in Kansas regarding oil has been the establishing of sixteen independent refineries and a lowering of the price of oil and gasoline to customers.

That we are opposed to the creation of new offices and the increase of salaries goes without saying.

Less than one year's experience with the corrupt practices act shows the fact that it permits the grossest corruption in both primary and general election, we insist on having the same amended.

ARBITRATION RATHER THAN MILITIA.

We disapprove of government by commission and inspection and regret the creation of new commissions, and also condemn the increasing tendency toward the use of militia rather than arbitration or other civil authority.

The cost of State government is increasing at an alarming rate and largely for questionable purposes. In other words, departments are created at great expense when the same results could be obtained at little cost.

We emphatically condemn the action of Congress for passing the ship subsidy measure."

Members of the committee will remain in the city to watch the Legislature and to insist that campaign pledges be kept

Tinsel postcards can no longer be sent through the mails, unless they are inclosed in envelopes. The clerks complain that the bronze powder used in tinseling the souvenirs works off and floats into the eyes, nose and mouth, causing them trouble.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Stories by Normal Students.

A PLUCKY BOY.

BY MARTHA HERRING.

When Stephen Clifton was seventeen years old, he was graduated from the public schools, and took with him, not only the honors of his class, but the friendship and admiration of all his classmates and teachers.

He was the only child in the family of three, and was, therefore, the pride and joy of both father and mother. His mother was an invalid and, although his father was a hard-working, economical man, the doctor's bills seemed to keep the family purse constantly drained.

For this reason, Stephen bade farewell to his Alma Mater with a sad heart, for he was fond of his studies, and would fain have pursued them until he had finished college, but the financial condition of the family discouraged even the thought of such a course. However, no one knew of the longings of the boy's heart, for, whenever the subject was broached, he turned it jokingly aside, saying that hereafter he was going to work, and then they would soon be "as rich as Crœsus."

He secured a position in a store near his home, and worked earnestly during the summer months. One hot day in August he received a letter from a wealthy uncle saying that he had been hearing good reports of his nephew from all sides, and would like to suggest that if Stephen had any inclination whatever to continue his school life, he would be delighted to treat the boy as one of his own, and pay all expenses of a college career. Stephen's father immediately decided that the boy should go, and although Stephen at first objected on the plea that he was needed at home, he was soon persuaded that it was a chance not to be ignored, and in a few weeks was on his way.

He entered the college as a Freshman, after passing the preliminary examinations, but contrary to his expectations, the boys in general refused to be friendly with him. It may have been because he did not mingle much with them, and spent most of his time studying, but whatever the cause it hurt him more than he would acknowledge.

During the month of December, a millionaire living near the school offered a prize of $5000 to the boy who could write the best essay on "How to be Happy." At first Stephen gave little heed to the subject, but when the idea finally occurred to him, the more he pondered it, the more feasible the plan became.

About two weeks before the essays were to be read, Stephen had his all prepared, and took much satisfaction in the result. He copied it neatly in ink and placed it on the shelf in his room.

One evening, a few days before the important event, he received a notice which read as follows:—S. C., Your essay is in our possession. If you want it, do as we direct. Meet us in the gymnasium at 11.30 tonight, and we will conduct you to the place where it may be found. You will have no light, and must, therefore, feel your way to the box containing it. It rests on a bench in the rear, right hand corner. On no other conditions will you get it.

Signed,
COMMITTEE.

Stephen's surprise was so great as he read the epistle, that some time elapsed before he realized its import. Then he went quickly to his shelf, almost expecting to find his essay still there, but, sure enough, it was gone. He did not like the idea of obeying the directions of the missive, but, determined to show that he was no coward, he quietly descended the steps promptly at 11.30 o'clock As he entered the room, he perceived four masked figures in one corner. They advanced, and after blindfolding him, led him forth. For a long time they marched onward and not a word was spoken. Presently they halted, took off the cloth from his eyes, and immediately disappeared.

Stephen found himself in pitch darkness, and upon reaching forward he discovered a door before him. He opened it somewhat hesitatingly, and although a peculiar dampness issued forth, he could perceive nothing. Summoning all his will power, he stepped inside, and began feeling along the right hand side. All at once he paused and the cold shivers ran over him as he touched something ice-cold He started to feel in a different direction, with the result that his hand closed over a human face. By this time he was so frightened that he could scarcely stand, but determined to brave it out, he took a step forward, stumbled over a coffin, and fell headlong over the body before him. The realization that he was alone in a vault at midnight caused great beads of perspiration to drip from his forehead, and his heart to almost cease from beating, but, making one more effort, he thrust forth his hand, and grasped—a small box. With one bound he was out of the vault and was racing back to the school as fast as his trembling legs could carry him.

The next morning Stephen was found to be very sick, and for several days he lay in a raging fever. The day of the contest came and passed and he knew nothing until it was all over. About a week afterward, however, he had recovered sufficiently to descend to the breakfast room, where, to his surprise, he was lifted on the shoulders of the boys and carried around the room, amid the cheers of all. When the noise had ceased sufficiently for him to inquire as to the cause of the proceedings, he was told that the boys had taken his essay and read it for him on the night of the contest, and that he had won, not only the prize, but the unbounded admiration of all for his pluckiness in the vault. Thus did Stephen win the friendship of the boys, and also the means of aiding his parents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

On account of the threatened illness of the latter, Mr. and Mrs L. N. Moyer returned from the south on Monday, their trip thus being cut short, as they had planned a visit to Florida.

The quarantine has been lifted from the home of Frank Sterner, after many weeks. Three children died with diphtheria. The other two have recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Pollock of Berwick are visiting relatives in town.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The property of Mrs. William Elwell on West Third street is for sale, or will be rented if not sold by April 1st. For particulars inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

WILL GO IN BUSINESS.

F. M. Gilmore has been notified to vacate the room occupied by his restaurant, on August 1st. It is understood that J. G. Wells will open a jewelry store there.

Col. A. D. Seely and Mr. Eaton of Berwick were in town to-day. The Colonel is one of Berwick's leading citizens, and is well-known all over the county. He saw service in the War of the Rebellion, was a member of Governor Pattison's staff, and is always one of the leading spirits in all public demonstrations in his borough. Though getting along in years he is enjoying robust health, and looks the typical soldier, straight as an arrow, and as handsome as in his younger days. May he live long, and prosper!

Damaged by Sewer Stoppage.

The cellars of Reber's hardware store, Evans' Shoe store and the Morning Press were flooded twice during the past week by a stoppage in the sewer, which backed the water in on them. The street was opened up at Market Square and the trouble located. A stick was found which was crossways in the pipe and had caught an assortment of things that ought not to have been allowed to get in the sewer.

The COLUMBIAN Building was not troubled, as its sewer was put in before the town system was laid and runs down the alley to Third street, thence to Market.

Death of Mrs. Maria Bradley.

Mrs. Maria Bradley, widow of Rev. Joel Bradley, former pastor of the First Baptist church, Danville, died Thursday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Jacobs, Oak Lane, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Maria Bradley was in her 91st year and death came as the result of the infirmities of old age. She is survived beside Mrs. Jacobs by a son, Dr. William H. Bradley, of Wilmington, Del.

Mrs Bradley was a sister of the late Mrs. J. J. Bower. Rev. Joel Bradley taught school in Bloomsburg many years ago. Dr. William H. Bradley was also a resident here, being one of the proprietors of the *Republican*, the firm being Bradley & Gordon.

Big Reductions

ON ALL

COATS, SUITS, AND FURS

You can make nice savings now. All goods must go. COME AND SEE THEM.

THE CLARK STORE.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A GREAT OFFER

For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan per year $1.00
The Columbian per year $1.00
Total per year $2.00
Our Price $1.50

COSMOPOLITAN

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that was ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.

CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Date.....

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name,.....

Address.....

.....

MOTHER EDDY'S FORTUNE

Relatives Bring Suit to Have Her Declared Incompetent.

CHURCH UNAFFECTED

Bill in Equity Filed at Concord by Only Son of the Founder of Christian Science, His Daughter and a Nephew—Her Followers Express Indignation.

Concord, N. H., March 5.—Application was made in the Superior Court of Merrimac County, Saturday, for an accounting of the financial affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science movement and pastor emeritus of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston.

The application was in the form of a bill in equity and the petitioners were George W. Glover, a son of Mrs. Eddy by her first husband, whose residence is given as Deadwood, S. D.; his daughter, Miss Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Glover, and George W. Baker of Bangor, Me., Mrs. Eddy's only surviving nephew, a son of the late George Sullivan Baker.

The bill in equity is filed against the trustees of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston; Calvin A. Fry, Mrs. Eddy's secretary; Lewis C. Strang, her assistant secretary, who was formerly a Boston newspaper man, and Herman S. Her-

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy.

ring, first reader of the Christian Science Church in this city.

Mr. Baker sues as the next friend of Mrs. Eddy.

The petition, besides asking for an accounting of all financial transactions in which Mrs. Eddy is interested, demands restitution in case any wrongdoing is discovered; asks for an injunction restraining the respondents from transferring any of her property during litigation or interfering in any way, and winds up by applying for the appointment of a receiver.

The trustees of the church in Boston, familiarly known as the Mother Church, because it was the first edifice of any size built exclusively for the use of the Christian Scientists, are named in the bill as Alfred Barlow, Irving C. Tomlison, and Johnson Knapp, Chase and Armstrong, all of Boston.

The bill is made returnable at the April term of the Merrimac county Superior Court, which will meet on the first Tuesday of next month.

Those of the trustees and directors who could be reached had little to say, pleading ignorance of the details.

Alfred Barlow, a director of the Mother Church and also head of the publication committee, could not be reached.

The Rev. Irving C. Tomlison, formerly first reader in the church here, said that he had no opinion to express on the suit. Ira O. Knapp, another of the directors, said: "I know nothing about it, I am a director, not a trustee, by the way, of the affairs of the Mother Church."

Stephen H. Chace, another defendant, resides in Fall River. He was indignant when asked about the suit and expressed the opinion that it was part of a "family row." He did not see how the Christian Science Church was interested. Gen. Frank S. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's legal adviser, refused to give any information as to the course to be taken in regard to the equity proceedings, but he said the action would in no way interfere with the Christian Science Church.

Harriman will be Good.

Washington, March 6.—E. H. Harriman in a heart-to-heart talk with the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission said he and John D. Rockefeller and other capitalists controlling a large group of railroads wanted to "be good." He said in effect that they had decided to abandon the "public-be-damned" policy with which they have been credited for many years and wanted to work in the interests of the public and obey Government regulations.

Platt Says He'll Serve Out His Term.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Platt to-day, formally authorized denial of reports that it is his intention to resign his seat in the Senate. He announced his purpose to remain in the Senate until the expiration of his term on March 4, 1909

GOV. SWETTENHAM RETIRES.

Man Who Insulted Admiral Davis Refuses to Stay in Office.

London, March 7.—In the House of Commons, Winston Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said that on January 23 Sir. Alexander Swettenham, Governor of Jamaica, applied for permission to retire on the ground of age. An op-

Sir James Alexander Swettenham.

portunity had been given him to continue in office, but he decided not to do so.

There has been talk of Gov. Swettenham's retirement, voluntary or otherwise, since a few days after the earthquake and fire at Kingston. He was the subject of severe censure in Jamica and in England for his letter to Admiral Davis of the United States Navy, asking him to withdraw the marines he landed at Kingston to aid in the earthquake relief work. He said later that he merely wrote the letter as a joke. Nine days after the earthquake he asked permission to retire. He is 61 years old.

GEN. BOOTH'S BIG PLAN.

In Quest of Money to Carry on Salvation Army Work.

New York, Mar. 7.—Gen. William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, arrived here on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis. Although 77 years old, he is on a trip which will take him from this country through Canada, thence to Japan, and back to Europe.

In spite of his 77 years Gen. Booth looked strong and active and fit for the long trip he is about to make. When asked if he would take money from John D. Rockefeller for the advancement of the philanthropic schemes of the army, he replied:

"I would take money from any eintd odd,(v:ak ETA S HRFMWOI mortal." "no money to me is tainted. I would take anybody's money. I would wash it in tears of widows and orphans and I would lay it on the alter of benevolent effort for the good of the Great Cause."

Gen. Booth spoke enthusiastically of the work of the anti-suicide bureau in London and said that in the first five weeks it was established no less than 500 people who were contemplating self-destruction had applied to it for comfort and advice.

Scores of Needles in Body.

New York, March 7.—Efforts will be made to keep Mrs. Dolly Dressler, twenty-two years old, of No. 1,724 Washington avenue, the Bronx, a patient in Bellevue Hospital, and a charge of attempted suicide may be made against her.

She remained in Fordham hospital until last week when her condition was so serious that she was transferred to Bellevue. While in the Forddham hospital the needles appeared they were removed by the surgeons. Five operations were performed on her and in all about fifty needles were taken from her body. Last September she swallowed a package of needles.

Want No Pay for Praying.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 6.—Opposition to the payment of clergymen for opening the legislative sessions with prayer resulted in formal action by Albany clergymen. The Rev. C. A. Richmond filed in both houses a memorial signed by forty-four clergymen declaring that "We esteem it an honor and a duty to the State to render such service, but there has been a growing desire on the part of many of us to render it gratuiously."

Every Episcopalian minister in Albany, every Presbyterian, every Baptist, every Methodist except one, and two Jewish pastors signed the document.

Peace Throughout Republic.

Panama, Mar. 7.—As a set-off to persistent rumors that a revolutionary outbreak is imminent in Colombia A. Vasques Cobo, the Colombian Minister of Foreign Affairs, says:

"The reports of revolution in Colombia are malicious and may be denied. The people unanimously desire peace, and absolute peace reigns throughout the republic. Proof of this is found in the fact that the National Assembly has been convoked to meet here on April 1."

Ex-Secretary Shaw's New Place.

New York, Mar. 7.—Leslie M. Shaw, who retired Monday from the Secretaryship of the Treasury, has assumed the duties of President of the Carnegie Trust Company. He received many congratulating friend. For the present he and his family will reside at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Mrs. Daniel Rhoades Hanna, daughter-in-law of the late Senator Hanna, of Ohio, brought suit for divorce, charging cruelty and abandonment.

Counsel for the leaders of the Christian Science Church will refuse to accept service in an equity suit brought by Mrs. Eddy's son to protect her interests.

Grover Cleveland submitted a brief to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents condemning certain threatened legislation.

It was announced in New York that the Grand Jury will at once take action in placing responsibility for the New York Central's Brewster express wreck.

Speaker Joseph Cannon and a party of members of Congress sailed for the West Indies and Panama.

Governor Hughes is to be asked to close gambling houses which are now wide open in Albany.

Navy officers declared that British navy target practice scores were far inferior to those made by Americans.

Sailors of the Sylph sent flowers to "Archie" Roosevelt, son of the President, who is ill with diphtheria at the White House.

District Attorney Jerome of New York managed to get Harry Thaw's expert alienists to make admissions that were considered weakening to the insanity defence.

John Nelson came all the way from California to be forgiven in court of lie he told in obtaining naturalization papers twenty-six years ago.

Twenty-five hundred children of Public School No. 86, New York, marched from the blazing building, few of them knowing it was on fire.

President Roosevelt will outwit the Senators who opposed his forest preservation policy by creating great forest reserves before the act forbidding this course becomes a law.

Archie Roosevelt, son of the President, is quarantined in the White House, suffering rom diptheria.

John C. Spooner, for sixteen years United States Senator from Wisconsin, resigned.

Edward H. Harriman visited Washington, citicised President Roosevelt's course and made a social call on the President.

Bids for the construction of two 20,00-ton battle ships will probably not be asked for before July.

Minority members of the House Banking and Currency Committee reported the asset currency provided by the Fowler bill unnecessary and useless.

One man, a watchman, is missing, and four others were slightly injured in the dynamite explosion which occurred at Homestead, N. J., the Jersey end of the Pennsylvania tunnel.

Seveal engineers are to sail for the Congo Free State to prepare for mining operations on the Thomas F. Ryan concession.

Twelve persons diverted from suicide in seventy-two hours was a report made by the Salvation Army.

Letters written by Harry K. Thaw since the beginning of his trial will be used as the basis for an application for a commission in lunacy to examine him.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A despatch from Teheran says that trouble is brewing throughout Persia.

Russia's second Duma, according to a despatch, was opened in St. Petersburg and M. Golovin was elected president, the sitting being followed by rioting in the streets.

Maximum schedules of duties are proposed in France in order to force tariff concessions from other nations.

Two United States gunboats are to be sent to Central America, where it is feared the three other republics will join Honduras in her war against Nicaragua.

The Dakota, sunk off the coast of Japan, was reported abandoned with her bow under and still sinking.

On the eve of the opening of the new Russian Duma, says a special cable from St. Petersburg, the Tsar has approved the opening address by M. Golobeff in behalf of the Ministry.

The German cruiser First Bismarck has left Manila, a despatch says, and the American armored cruisers are leaving for China, to proceed up the Yangtse River as far as Nanking.

A new argument for the Channel tunnel, which finds favor with the English public, according to a London special, is that London would become a transcontinental railway terminus.

Laxity of French judges is resulting in great increase if crime in the country, according to a despatch.

Horse meat sales, says a despatch from Paris, have doubled in that city in eight years.

To promote ambidexterity Canon Lyleton, master of Eton, prescribes writing with the left hand for students offences.

SPORTING NEWS.

United States Lawn Tennis Association cabled challenge to England for the Dwight F. Davis trophy.

Cornell men resent the entry of Michigan into the Intercollegiate Association of America.

Charles E. Courtney, rowing coach of Cornell, must fill three vacancies on the 'varsity eight.

There is under construction at City Island a deep sea motor boat which will take part in the race to Bermuda.

JOHN L'S HOT HAND.

Ex-Champion Well Spanks Two Waterbury Urchins.

Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 7.—John L. Sullivan stopped in Main street to watch two newsboys, "Pickles" and "Patsey" Sweeney, pummel each other. "Pickles" had just landed a hot one on Sweeney's nose, when Sweeney landed a swift kick on "Pickles'" stomach that doubled him up.

"Hore! Here!" cried John L., seizing the combatants by the collar, "what are youse kids fighting about?" They poured out tearful explanations.

"Both lying," said Sullivan. "Fighting ain't good for you. I'm going to spank you" The crowd cheered.

The ex-champion of the prize ring knelt in the street and laid the yelling Patsey across his knee. "I'll begin on you because you didn't fight fair," he said, administering several whacks. The crowd mean time was holding onto the terrified "Pickles."

"Please don't," he pleaded, "I always bet on you."

"Anotrer lie," roard Sullivan. "You weren't on earth when I was champeen, and lying's worse than fighting. I'll give you an extra one for that."

Which he did.

Avalanche of Eggs.

New York, Mar. 7.—Thirty thousand crates of eggs, thirty dozen in a crate, 10,800,000 eggs in all, reached New York from the henneries of the boundless West. They were all real eggs, strictly fresh eggs, just laid by the hens a few minutes before the trains started. When the produce men heard the 10,800,000 eggs were on the way, they put down the price from 25 cents to 18 cents a dozen.

Storage eggs, of which there are said to be about 9,000,000 in the freezers here and in Jersey City, also dropped from 20 cents to 14 cents a dozen. The speculators held them a little too long, thinking the winter would last till the middle of March. Now they are being dumped out by the million, all labelled "fresh" to distinguish them from the "strictly fresh," which the hens are now laying for Lent.

Joe Leiter Found Guilty.

Duquoin, Ill., March 5.—Joseph Leiter, proprietor of the Zeigler Colliery, the scene of many labor conflicts, was ound guilty of employing a mine examiner who did not hold a certificate at the time of the explosion in April. 1903, in which sixty men were killed.

There are two other cases against Leiter, charging unlawful storage of powder in the mine and constructing mine rooms without crosscuts.

Put to Death in Chair.

Sing Sing, N. Y., March 7.—Frank Furlong, who killed his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Keeler, in New York City in 1904, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison. Furlong was twenty-one years of age, and was the fifty-ninth man to die in the electric chair of the prison. There are six condemned men still in the death-house.

Mountain Slips in Valley.

Naples, March 7.—The mountain in the province of Potenza, near Montemurro, is slipping into the valley. The roaring of the valanche was heard for a considerable distance. trees were uprooted and the whole country was devastated. Five thousand persons are homeless and the scene is one of desolation. It is feared that the whole village will be covered over.

Beaten to Death by Witch Doctor.

Monterey, Mexico, March 7.—According to her own confession, Mrs. Refugia Flores, a "witch doctress" of Santiago, N. L., beat a sick man to death recently in that place. His family held him on the bed under the assurance from Mrs. Flores that she was driving out the witches and that the horrible cries and groans of the dying man were in reality the cries of the witches.

Killed in Train Hold-Up.

Pittsburg, Kan., March 7.—A Missouri Pacific passenger train was held up near here by two masked men. The passengers made a show of a fight and in the melee which followed a negro was killed and a white man wounded. Both were passengers.

THE 59TH CONGRESS ENDS

Closing Scenes in the Senate and House.

SILVER FOR GROSVENOR

Tribute to "Old Figgers"—Mrs. Longworth Sits Through the National Anthem — The House Spends Its Last Hours in Singing and Waving American Flags.

Washington, March 4.—Having spent $1,800,000 000 and thereby established a record, the Fifty-ninth Congress adjourned. It has not a two-billion-dollar Congress, as Chairman Tawney predicted, but it came pretty close to that mark.

As usual, the Senate adjourned lifelessly and the House died shouting. At one end of the Capitol all was decorum. At the other they sang and waved flags. In the House the scenes were even a little more entertaining than usual, for in its last hours the Lower Branch devoted itself to making happy old Gen. Grosvenor, whose last day of service it was, and made him sing his swan song over a magnificent present of silver presented by both sides, Republicans and Democrats joining in the tribute.

After this was to have come the gem of the collection. Flags had been privately distributed to the members, and at the proper signal from Tawney they were to sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" and wave the flags. "Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light," began Tawney, producing a flag. John Sharp Williams grabbed another and started waving it lustily. Bang went the gavel, and the unsentimental Speaker announced that the committee to await upon the President was ready to report. Tawney and Williams sat down with their music bottled within them.

As soon as the committee got through reporting, however, Tawney started seeing things by the dawn's early light again, and this time there was no interruption. Out came the flags and waved swishingly to the music. Everybody stood up —everybody but one. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the President's daughter, who was in the executive gallery, did not. Miss Root, who was sitting beside her, got up and then looked inquiringly at Mrs. Longworth and sat down.

On the other side of Mrs. Longworth were Assistant Secretary of State Wilson and his wife. Mrs. Wilson looked at Mrs. Longworth and sat down. Wilson looked inquiringly at his wife, and she pointed to Mrs. Longworth. Thereupon Wilson sat down with a plump, and everybody looked at the executive gallery and Miss Root and the Wilson family blushed.

After "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," the chorus descended to "Good Night, Ladies," and there it stopped. The good-byes began, the songsters broke up into handshaking groups, and the female friends of Congressmen began to pour in on the floor and brighten things up. It was nearly 1 o'clock. The Fifty-ninth Congress was gone for good.

Elevator Kills Woman.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 7.—Martha Peterman, an elevator operator at the Young Women's Christian Association building in this city, was crushed to death to-day by the car she was operating. She had run the elevator up to the eighth floor, where she left it standing while she went to breakfast.

The car had dropped several feet below the floor when she returned. Miss Peterman lay down on the floor to reach the controller, and run the car back to the floor level. In doing so she turned the lever the wrong way and the car descended, crushing her head.

Wants to be Annexed to Texas.

Austin, Tex., March 7.—Travis Deshiells, Secretary of State, has received letters from a number of prominent citizens of New Mexico who are leaders of a movement to have a part of that territory annexed to Texas asking him to have the matter brought to the attention of the Texas Legislature.

The territory which it is proposed to annex to this State is about 200 miles wide and runs north for about 175 miles and embraces the counties of Roosevelt, Chavez, Lincoln, Eddie and Otero.

Beavers Astonish Natives.

South Norwalk, Conn., March6.—For the first time in half a century beavers have made their appearance in this section of the State and have constructed one of their dams on the Silver Mine stream above Woods Pond, five miles north of Norwalk. Where the beavers came from after having been apparently exterminated for fifty years is a mystery. Many people maintain that they must have escaped from the winter quarters of the Barnum Circus at Bridgeport.

Pure Food Mania, Refuses to Eat.

Louisville, Ky., March 7.—Worry over the pure food agitation is given by the relatives o Mrs. Leona Long as the principal cause of her mental derangement. For four days, they say, she has refused to taste any food, saying she fears she will be poisoned. Relatives say the pure food campaign became a mania with her.

BAILEY BACK IN THE SENATE.

Warmly Greeted by Friends as He Entered the Chamber.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas again made his appearance on the floor

Senator Joseph W. Bailey.

of the Senate for the first time since he left Washington to defend himself from the charges brought against him in the Texas Legislature

When Mr. Bailey entered the Senate chamber he was surrounded by friends who warmly shook hands with him.

GRIP'S FIRST VICTIM ILL.

Henry Kip Woodruff, Stricken in 1882, Has a Return of the Malady.

Rahway, N. J., Mar. 7.—Henry Kip Woodruff, a member of the Common Council of Rahway, who is said to have been the first grip victim in the United States, so far as the diagnosis is concerned, is dangerously ill at his home in that city from a return of the disorder.

When he was first stricken in 1882, the grip was ravaging in Russia. The physician first called to attend him could not determine the nature of his malady, and six others were called. They finally decided he had the then new disease, the grip. The doctors predicted that Woodruff would not live a week and that if he did he would be a raving maniac. In time he recovered.

Of the seven physicians who attended him only two are living. Five died of grip and the other is mentally deranged.

A Prison Inspector Slain.

Ufa, Russia, March 7.—Prison Inspector Kolbe was shot and killed this morning by three Revolutionists while he was in front of the door of his private residence.

One of the assassins was captured. He said that the Inspector had been sentenced to death by the Social Revolutionists on account of his cruelty to political prisoners.

Whipping Post Revived.

Baltimore, March 7.—The whipping post is to be revived in Maryland, after having been in disuse for twenty years.

Sadler Brooks, colored, was sentenced to-day to receive nine lashes, in addition to a jail sentence of two months, for brutallybeating his ife.

FINANCIAL.

There were severe declines in the prices of stocks, the trading being the heaviest for the year.

The Japanese conversion loan of $115,000,000 to redeem the $110,000,000 bond issue of 1904 will be financed in London and Paris.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per qt.

Butter.	
Cresmery, extra	33 @ 34
Firsts	29 @ 32½
State dairy, fancy	30 @ 31
Cheese.	
Fancy	14½ @ 14¾
Small	14½ @ 14¾
Part Skims	7 @ 9
Eggs.	
State and Penn	29 @ 30
Western—Firsts	25¼ @ 27
Duck	32 @ 37
Live Poultry.	
Chickens, per lb	8 @ 11
Fowls, per lb	13½
Dressed Poultry.	
Turkeys, per lb	10 @ 15
Chickens, Phila. lb	20 @ 21
Geese, spring, lb	13
Ducklings, Per lb	15
Fruits—Fresh.	
Apples — Greenings per bbl	$1 50 @ $3 25
King, bbl	2 75 @ 4 25
Ben davis, per bbl	1 50 @ 2 75
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, L. I., bbl	$1 85 @ $2 00
Cabbages, per 100	1 00 @ 2 00
Onions, white, per bbl	$4 00 @ 7 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00 @ 2 00
Turnips, per bbl	75 @ 1 00
Hay and Straw.	
Hay, prime, cwt.	$1 00 @ $1 15
No 1, per cwt.	1 05 @ 1 10
No. 2, per cwt.	95 @ 1 00
Straw, long rye.	65 @ 75
Grain, Etc.	
Flour, Win. pats.	$3 00 @ $3 85
spring pats	4 20 @ 5 00
Wheat No. 1	92½
N. Duluth No. 2, red	82½ @ 83⅞
Oats, mixed	47
Clipped white.	51 @ 54
Live Stock.	
Beeves, city drs'd.	7 @ 9
Calves, city drs'd.	8 @ 14½
County drs'd.	8 @ 12
Sheep, per cwt.	$2 50 @ $3 00

TOILET ACCESSORIES.

MONEY COST OF BEAUTY TO SOME NEW YORK WOMEN.

As Much as $5,000 a Year Spent for —Creams, Perfumes and Powders— Scents at $60 a Bottle—Other Articles in Proportion—Individual Perfumes Made.

Five thousand dollars a year is the sum that a considerable number of women in New York spend for face creams, lotions, perfumes, bath and toilet powders, according to a druggist who has a smart clientele.

"Yes," said he, "I know offhand of at least twenty women who spend fully $5,000 a year on toilet articles such as perfumes, face creams, tonics, toilet and bath powders, and this is entirely exclusive of toilet articles such as powder boxes, bath sponges, manicue articles, &c.

"This may sound like an exaggeration, but when I tell you that we have perfume costing $60 a bottle that is bought by rich women by the dozen bottles and that powders, both bath and toilet, with the same scent are equally costly, you can perhaps see how so much money could be spent in this way.

"An interesting fad of rich women to-day is to have a certain perfume made for them exclusively. It is naturally an expensive operation, but anything to be individual.

"It is productive of some funny episodes at times. Women are like sheep. They follow one another, and if one woman gets something new or unusual they all want the same thing.

"They will come to me and say, casually: "That is rather good perfume that Mrs. Blank uses. Do you know what it is?" That is a trade secret, or rather a matter between my customer and myself, so I merely say: 'It is made to Mrs. Blank's order. If she is willing that you should know I'll be very glad to tell you or make it up for you, as the case may be.'

"That settles it, for Mrs. Blank has no intention of divulging the secret. She means, if possible, to be individual and have things that every other woman she knows doesn't have.

"To show how this thing works one of my customers with no end of money came in the other day, saying: 'Can't you get me up a special perfume? I have asked two or three other big houses to do so, but wouldn't dream of using the concoctions they sent me. I want something delicate and lasting and one that is decidedly distinctive."

" 'Come in a couple of weeks and it will be ready for you,' I replied.

"I set my chemist to work and had a variety of odors made up, one of which my customer decided on. It has violet as a body, but is combined with other delightful evanescent odors. She was so pleased with it that she took not only the extract, but had toilet water, bath and toilet powders made up with the same odor and has since used nothing else.

"Most of these women of whom I speak think no more of spending several hundred dollars on toilet things at one time than they do of buying a postage stamp. However, I happen to know that they spend ten times that amount in philanthropic ways, which surely does mitigate their seeming offenses in other lines."—New York Sun.

The Woman Who Succeeds

Sitting with folded hands, resigned to a life of ailing of fate, is a form of death.

Who does not know women who believe that there is nothing for them but keeping on the gray routine of days, with never a hint of grace or glory?

You visit them, and find them lacking in any charm of dress or manner, says an exchange.

They repine about bad health or hard luck, yet all around them you see the reason for that bad health or what they call bad luck.

The dust lies thick upon their books and pictures. Their hair is untidy.

They lack even the desire for cleanliness. Nothing ever comes to this mood. It repels and drives away the forces that aid us to the heights.

We may long for a great many things that we feel are beyond reach, but if we put our hand to the nearest task that confronts us, the far off thing comes nearer.

How to Amuse Them.

Making a scrapbook is a pastime of which few children tire.

Let them cut out pictures of magazines and paste them in the book. Little folks must be doing something.

A fine scheme for keeping a tiny child interested is to give him a few pounds of corn meal and a flour sifter.

Spread a big paper on the kitchen floor and let him sift to his heart's content.

It really isn't necessary to give a baby the clock and a hammer; other things will do if the child isn't too spoiled.

Trailing Quail for a Wife.

Quail are plentiful at Lake Nyanza, and after being snared in the grass by natives they are kept in small wicker cages strung on a long pole stuck in the ground. When a sufficient number of quail have been collected they can be exchanged with a neighbor—like coupons—for wives.

Bad Symptoms.

The woman who has periodical headaches, backache, sees imaginary dark spots or specks floating or dancing before her eyes, has gnawing distress or heavy full feeling in stomach, faint spells, dragging-down feeling in lower abdominal or pelvic region, easily startled or excited, irregular or painful periods, with or without pelvic catarrh, is suffering from weaknesses and derangements that should have early attention. Not all of above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Neglected or badly treated and such cases often run into maladies which demand the surgeon's knife if they do not result fatally.

No medicine extant has such a long and numerous record of cures in such cases as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No medicine has such a strong professional indorsement of each of its several ingredients—worth more than any number of ordinary non-professional testimonials. The very best ingredients known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments enter into its composition. No alcohol, harmful, or habit-forming drug is to be found in the list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath.

In any condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can do only good—never harm. Its whole effect is to strengthen, invigorate and regulate the whole female system and especially the pelvic organs. When these are deranged in function or affected by disease, the stomach and other organs of digestion become sympathetically deranged, the nerves are weakened, and a long list of bad, unpleasant symptoms follow. Too much must not be expected of this "Favorite Prescription." It will not perform miracles; will not cure tumors—no medicine will. It *will* often *prevent* them, if taken in time, and thus the operating table and the surgeon's knife may be avoided.

Women suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Doctor Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address as above.

Doctors in 1600.

An antiquary read from a gray little book:

"A comb made of the right horn of a ram cures the headache if it be on the right side of the head being combed with it; of the left horn for the left side."

He smiled and resumed:—

"The cough is easily cured if the party troubled with it spit three or four times into a frog's mouth, but it must be into the mouth of the same frog. You can keep her alive in a little water."

The antiquary's book was called "Culpepper's School of Physick, or The Experimental Practice of the Whole Art." Its author was Nicholas Culpepper, and the date of its publication 1623. For the volume, which was a first edition, the antiquary's price was £15.

He read from the book the following odd extracts:

"To draw a tooth without pain, fill an earthen crucible full of emmets or ants (call them by which name you will,) eggs and all, and when you have burned them keep the ashes, with which if you touch a tooth it will drop out.

"Mark where a swine rubs himself, then cut off a piece of the wool and rub any swollen parts with it, and it will help it, with the proviso, that where the hog rubs his head it helps the swelling of the neck, etc.

"Shave the crown of the head of one that is sick and lay upon the shaved place rhue stamped with oil of roses, binding it on, and if the party sneeze within six hours after he will live; else not."

Patti's Musical Chef.

Mme Patti prefers to sing to a small circle of friends at her own home rather than to a large public audience. Her servants are devoted to her and to music, and she tells a delightful story of a chef she had at Craig-y-Nos. 'One afternoon, when he could not be found in any of the usual haunts in the castle, I discovered him in the concert hall, sitting with white cap and apron, and doing his best to play 'Home, Sweet Home,' on the piano. His confusion and apologies on my entrance were too much for me. I had a piano sent to his room so that he might not lack an opportunity for future practice."—London Tit-Bits.

Queen Maud's Hobby.

Queen Maud of Norway is fond of collecting pieces of ivory. The specimens she most prizes are tusks of elephants shot by her father, King Edward, and the Duke of Connaught. The Czar of Russia is represented by some wild bear tusks taken from animals shot by himself. Among other tusks and teeth are those of walruses and lions, sharks and seals, alligators and swordfish, shot or captured by her majesty's relatives or friends.—London Tit-Bits.

Ineffensive Bedspread.

Your extra pair of net curtains will make a charming spread for the bed in the guestroom. Join the curtains along the plain side with a strip of insertion to match that along the borders; this goes down the center of the bed, leaving the ruffled and trimmed sides and ends to hang over the sides and foot of the bed. White sateen will be pretty under this, but a color is in quite good taste if preference lies that way.

Tonic for Thin People.

A teaspoonful of olive oil is an excellent tonic for thin people. It is very good for a sallow complexion, as it acts directly on the liver, Taken for costiveness, it is very good, as it acts on the bowels without producing any griping pains.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RUSSIANS AS GAMBLERS.

They Are Said to Play For Higher Stakes Than Any Other People.

It was recently reported in a Russian newspaper that the Czar had cashiered a young officer of the Imperial Guards for having played cards for such high stakes that he won 80,000 rubles (£10,000) in rather less than an hour, his adversaries being two famous gamblers. Doubtless his Imperial Majesty considered that such a reckless young man could not be a reliable guardian of his person, and very probably also he thought it a fitting opportunity to put a veto on what constitutes one of the worst vices of the Russian aristocracy. But if his Majesty imagined that this express rate of gambling constituted a record he was very much mistaken, says London Tit Bits, for it fell far below many feats which gamblers have accomplished.

H. Justh, a Hungarian nobleman of great wealth, holds the world's record for winning fortunes at cards, and he has on three or four occasions exceeded the rate of £10,000 an hour. A few years back, for instance, M. Justh, whose name is almost a synonym for luck among his acquaintances, won a trifle less than £100,000 during an hour and a half's play at the National Casino at Budapest, and this was at a rate exceeding £100 a minute. Of this immense fortune Count Michael Karoly lost more than half, the other portion being won from two other players.

On another occasion the same lucky gambler, whose honorable play is, by the way, absolutely beyond suspicion, sat down to the card table and lost nearly £8,000 without winning a cent; but at that point the game turned in his favor so completely that he rose from the table some £14,000 richer than when he had started play. Thus in an evening he lost £8,000 and won £22,000.

Russians are perhaps the greatest gamblers of this generation. It was another Russian nobleman, Count Potocki, who startled Europe a few years ago by losing £160,000 in a single evening at cards—the largest amount, it is believed, ever lost at a card table by a single individual; and the whole of this great fortune was won from the Count by two gentlemen in a little less than four hours.

The game played was baccarat, and the scene of this remarkable contest was the Jockey Club at Vienna, which has witnessed the ruin of some of the richest and most reckless gamblers of modern times, for Austrians rank only second to Russians in the love of gambling. To this club go the most daring card players of the wealthy aristocracy of Europe, attracted by the high play which is the rule there. It is said that on the particular ocasion when Count Potocki lost £160,000 he was only concluding a series of games which had already cost him £30,000 before he sat down on the eventful evening. Of the £160,000 he lost, H. Von Szemere, a Hungarian deputy, won £100,000, Prince Braganza winning the balance of £60,000.

Extremely high play has, happily, gone out of fashion in London, and even the opportunities afforded by the popularity of bridge have not effected a revival of gambling on the scale which was common enough when White's club was the scene of so many games of cards on which fortunes hung. But occasionally even nowadays very large sums of money are lost and won in the card rooms of London's great clubs and mansions; and it is but a little while ago that a certain young gentleman lost £4,000 in an evening at bridge, playing with ladies; while it is reported that a young guardsman sent in his papers some weeks ago at the suggestion of the war office, because it had become known to his commanding officer that he had lost £11,000 at a well known club where high play is not the rule.

Criticism on Spelling.

President Roosevelt would have received short shrift at the hands of Dean Swift. The latter roundly denounced the "barbarous custom of abbreviating the words to fit them to the measure of their verses." Swift instances "drudg'd" and "disturb'd" as mortal offenses. The custom so introduced had begun to dominate prose. Another cause — borrowed, Swift suggested, from the clipping process—which he held had contributed to the maiming of the language, "is a foolish opinion advanced of late years that we ought to spell exactly as we speak; which, besides the obvious inconvenience of utterly destroying our etymology, would be a thing we should never see the end of."

Negro Banks in This Country.

There are now 31 negro banks in the United States, with a combined capital of $350,000. Their deposits amount to $1,192,000. Twelve are in Mississippi, four in Georgia, six in Virginia, two in Tennessee, two in Arkansas and one each in North Carolina, Alabama and Florida. There are also two in Muskogee, I. T.

Germany's Meat Question.

Germany cannot produce the meat necessary to feed her people, excepting at great cost, hence the application of a high tariff on meats was a decided mistake. The British are anticipating an advantage from that mistake, but the Germans can live without meat.

THE NO DRINK ORDER.

LEADING RAILROADS TAKING A DETERMINED STAND.

Employees Must Cut Out Booze or Get Other Jobs.

It is stated that the Reading, Pennsy and the various other railroad companies will foliow the lead of the Lehigh V lley Company in obliging its employees to walk the straight and narrow path, as far as drinking is concerned. They will not be asked to sign a pledge, but those who are known as habitual frequenters of saloons will be asked to quit the service of the companies. The orders on some railroads will even go further and provide that employees must not board at hotels where liquor is sold but must reside at private boarding houses. Such orders have been expected for some time by local railroad men and it will be no surprise when they are posted, as it has been the chief topic of oil house and caboose conversation.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order from the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Martin Kline, late of the Township of Orange, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, will expose to public sale on the premises lately occupied by said deceased near Bowman's Mills on

FRIDAY, THE 29th DAY OF MARCH, 1907.

at two o'clock of said day, the following described real estate: All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land of William Bellas and Wesley Bowman, thence by land of William Bellas and Wesley Bowman, North twenty-eight degrees West one hundred and four-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Wesley Bowman South fifty-three degrees West twenty-one and five-tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same South one-half degree East fourteen and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same South twenty-seven and one-half degrees West eight and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence by the same North sixty and one-half degrees West fourteen and three-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Eli Kline South forty-five and one-fourth degrees West twenty nine and one-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of John Crouse South twenty-six and three-fourth degrees East sixty-four and six-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Wesley Bowman North twenty-seven degrees East seventy and seven-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

34 ACRES and 133 PERCHES

of land, be the same more or less. It being the same premises which Rebecca Johnson by deed dated April 6th, 1868, recorded in Columbia County in deed book Vol. "U" at page 447 conveyed unto Martin Kline and David B. Kline, and which the said David B. Kline by deed dated Oct. 16th, 1874, recorded in Columbia County in deed book Vol. 27 at page 651, conveyed his interest in the same unto the said Martin Kline, and the description herein used is the same as that contained in said last mentioned deed; and whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND BARN

and other outbuildings.

ALSO

all the interest of the said Martin Kline in all that certain piece, parcel and lot of ground situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land of William Bellas and Wesley Bowman, thence by lands of Jacob Johnson, heirs of Crouse South forty-five and one-fourth degrees West forty-seven and seven-tenth perches to a sassafras thence by heirs of Andrew Crouse North forty-nine and three-fourth degrees West forty perches to a stone, thence by lands of Edward McHenry North fifty-four degrees East fifty-eight perches to a stone, thence by public road South seventeen degrees East twenty perches to a stone, thence along public road South fifty-six degrees East twelve perches to the place of beginning, containing

10 ACRES and 132 PERCHES OF LAND.

be the same more or less. It being the same premises of which Eli Kline died seized and which descended to the said Martin Kline and others.

This farm is in a fairly good state of cultivation and is a desirable little farm. Possession given April 1st, 1907, providing one-fourth of the purchase money is paid All personal property on premises reserved. Deed and surveys if wanted at expense of purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent of one-fourth of purchase money to be paid at striking down of the property, balance of one-fourth at confirmation nisi of sale, or when possession is taken, and remaining three-fourths within one year from date of sale with interest on all unpaid purchase money from date of sale.

JOSEPH A. HENRIE,
Administrator of Martin Kline, dec'd.
CLINTON HERRING, Attorney.
3-7-ts.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA. OF MAY TERM 1907, NO ——

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above Court on the 1st day of April A. D. 1907 at ten o'clock a. m., under the Corporation Act of 1874 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the Supplements thereto, for the allowance and approval of an amendment to the Charter of the Tabernacle Church of Christ of the Town of Bloomsburg as set forth in the petition for the allowance of said amendment, which said amendment is for the purpose of providing that all property, now owned or hereafter to be bequeathed, devised or conveyed to the said corporation shall be held subject to the control of the lay members thereof agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the 26th day of April A. D. 1855 &c.

The proposed amendment is now on file in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia County.

A. W. DUY,
3-7-3w. Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mehetable Albertson, late of Greenwood township.

The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator, of said deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday, April 11th, 1907 at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in the fund in the hands of the administrator of said deceased will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund

3-7-3a. B. F. ZARR, Auditor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas Court of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF CATAWISSA, PENNSYLVAIA, to the court of Common Pleas of the county aforesaid on the 1st day of April 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of this Common wealth entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and it supplements, for the approval and allowance of certain amendments to the charter of said corporation, as set forth in the petition therefor filed in said court.

C. E. KREISHER,
March 4th, 1907. Solicitor.
3-7-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of John Kelchner, late of the Township of Centre, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of George W. Kelchner and Emanuel L. Kelchner, Executors of the estate of John Kelchner, late of the Township aforesaid, as shown by their third and final account filed in the Orphans Court of Columbia County, to No. 10 of Feb'y. Term, 1907, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, April 12th, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims or demands against said estate may present them or forever after be debarred from coming in on said fund,

3-7-ta. CLINTON HERRING, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange township deceased have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOSEPH A. HENRIE,
Administrator
Orangeville, R. F. D. No. 1.
Clinton Herring, Atty. 2-14-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WESLEY MORRIS,
Administrator.
Millville, R. F. D.
A. L. Fritz, Attorney. 2-21-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CHAS. H. MORGAN,
JOHN G. HARMAN, Rupert, Pa.
2-7-6t* Atty. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah E. Appleman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah F. Appleman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to H. REBER MEARS,
2-7-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Eli Welliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Eli Welliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CHARLES E. WELLIVER
Clinton Herring, Bloomsburg, Pa.
2-28 6t Attorney. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Annie Culp, late of Mt Pleasant township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Annie Culp, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, have been granted to Charles Culp, resident of Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. CHARLES CULP,
Fred Ikeler, Executor.
2-28 6t Attorney. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Huston Robison, late of Scott township, deceased.

Letters of administration de bonis non in the above estate have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having just claims or demand will make known the same without delay.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Crangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
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All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
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J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1* BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, b rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the World, among which are

	Cash Capital	Assets	$ cts
Franklin of Phila	$400,000	[illegible]	$1,00
Penn'a Phila	400,000	[illegible]	1,41
Queen, of N. Y.	200,000	[illegible]	1,00
Westchester, N. Y.	250,000	[illegible]	42
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	[illegible]	2,25

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907

HAUNTS OF DISEASE SOUGHT BY STATE.

Doctor Dixon Striving to Collect Reports on Contagious Cases

HEALTH BOARD ACTIVE.

In the 87,757 cases of communicable diseases reported to the State Department of Health last year, 24,421 were typhoid fever, 6902 scarlet fever, 10,842 diphtheria and 23,729 measles.

Attempts to collect returns in the cases of communicable diseases have been made in large cities, but in no State has such reporting been made compulsory throughout the rural districts until the system inaugurated by Health Commissioner Dixon, in Pennsylvania, was put in force. It has also been Doctor Dixon's desire to make these reports more comprehensive than any heretofore collected.

Reports of communicable diseases in the rural districts are made direct to the Department of Health at Harrisburg, and also to the county medical inspector, by the physicians in attendance. Stamped report cards are supplied to the physicians for this purpose, and the following diseases are classed as communicable: Actinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebro spinal meningitis, chicken-pox, cholera, diphtheria, epidemic dysentery, erysipelas, German measles, glanders, hydrophobia, leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, true pneumonia, puerperal fever, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichiniasis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough and yellow fever.

It has been the custom to restrict the list of reportable diseases, and this has been due, it is said, to a lack of recognition of the importance of the diseases on the part of the public. With increasing knowledge of the exact causes and methods of transmission of many diseases has come a development of methods of prevention, and modern sanitation, says Doctor Dixon, demands that this knowledge be used for public benefit. The report by the physicians gives the date of report, name, occupation, country nativity, age, sex, color and address of patient; the name of the disease, date of onset, name and occupation of the householder, number of school children in the family and the school attended.

In connection with reporting communicable diseases by the physicians, Health Commissioner Dixon said recently:

"I cannot too strongly express the gratification I have experienced at the hearty and prompt response which I have met from most of my fellow physicians to this new and somewhat unusual demand upon their time and attention. When it is remembered that in order to properly fill out a postal card report it is necessary to make 24 distinct entries, in addition to date and signature, it will be understood that the busy physician is displaying commendable public spirit when he promptly and completely complies with the requirement. The value of the aid thus rendered the department in our effort to prevent the spread of such diseases cannot be overestimated. By this means we are able to keep our fingers on the pulse of the state to its remotest corner, not to speak of the value the statistics we are thus enabled to gather will be to the world.

"During the coming year I feel sure we will get far more reports from the physicians than we have been doing, for the prompt placarding of every case in the rural districts by the health officers, that we are now appointing, and the disinfection of the premises upon the termination of the case, will be an added incentive to the physicians to report their cases promptly.

"We cannot overestimate the importance of these statistics. No police force can be effective unless it knows the haunts of the criminals; so the health officials must know where disease lurks and under what conditions and among what classes of people it flourishes. The Division of Morbidity Statistics of the Department of Health is now engaged in tabulating the 87,757 cases of communicable diseases reported during 1906.

"These statistics will be analyzed for the purpose of comparing them with the records of deaths from the same diseases. Not alone will these statistics be valuable in the immediate fight against disease throughout the State, but they will furnish permanent data for the study of social conditions and will be helpful to the student of remedial legislation. Particularly useful in this respect will be the statistics which show the prevalence of disease in the different occupations practiced by men, women and children throughout the State."

Peculiar to Itself

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is therefore *Peculiar to Itself* in merit, sales and cures.

It is made from the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic ingredients by such original and peculiar methods as to retain the full medicinal value of each and all.

The severest forms of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and debility are cured every day by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. 100 doses $1. Begin to take it today.

Sarsatabs For those who prefer medicine in tablet form, Hood's Sarsaparilla is now put up in chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs, as well as in the usual liquid form. Sarsatabs have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy,—there being no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. Sold by druggists or sent promptly by mail.

C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

"Letters From Heaven."

What Credulous Persons in Pennsylvania Believe In.

Letters purporting to have been written in heaven and by God Himself, and which are treasured as charms against everything evil, are peddled daily in the rural districts of York, Lebanon and Berks counties, Pennsylvania.

These strange writings are called "Himmelsbrief," meaning letters from Heaven. Throughout the counties mentioned, and other parts of Pennsylvania they are framed and hung on the walls, where they are guarded with jealous care.

The venders of these letters are persons of good repute, but as superstitious as those who purchase them. The writings had a wide circulation in Germany more than a century ago.

Deluded persons believe that after the letters were written by God they were dropped from heaven at three places. One of them they say, fell on the top of the Hartz Mountains, in Germany; another was dropped on the top of the Pyrenees Mountain, in Spain. Another was said to have fallen into the city of Magdeburg, Germany. It is this letter which is treasured among the Pennsylvania Dutch.

Here is a copy of the letter:

The man who works on Sunday is cursed. I command that ye do not work on Sunday but go to church. Do not primp your hair or wear false hair, and you should not be proud of your riches. Give to the poor, and fully believe that this was written in my own hand, and was sent by Christ, and that you will not do like cattle.

You have six days in the week wherein you shall do your work, but the seventh day (namely Sunday) you shall keep holy. If you won't I will send war, hunger and pestilence, and much trouble and punishment. I command that it be your way, young and old, rich and poor, that you never work on Sunday.

You should confess your sins, that they may be forgiven you.

Wish not for silver and gold.

Remember that I made you. Do not be happy if your neighbor is poor and needs help.

Honor your father and mother, so that you shall live long on earth. Who does not believe this is damned.

I have written this with my own hand. The person who speaks evil of men shall not expect help of me. He who has this letter and does not give it to his neighbor is cursed from the holy church.

If you have many sins and are sorry in your heart your sins shall be forgiven. Who shall not believe shall die and be thrown into purgatory.

In the last days I will call for your sins, and you must answer.

Every person who carries this letter or has it in his house shall not be struck by lightning. And he will surely have abundance of water to drink. He who teaches this letter to his children will receive his reward. Hold this my letter which I have written until the end of thy days. Amen."

It is difficult to believe that such superstition exists a few miles from the legislative halls at Harrisburg, and less than one hundred miles from Philadelphia, but such is the case.

The number of residents of York county who believe the letter emanated from God, and who recount the wonders it has worked in curing diseased cattle, staving off lawsuits and in preventing sickness and death, is remarkable.

Only recently a well-to do farmer carried one of the letters over his heart during a lawsuit in the York County Court, under the impression that it would surely win for him his case.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

G. A. R. COMMANDER

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED OF DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensable. I found myself, however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day, for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable. I chanced to meet Dr. David Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you. I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate breaking up sour in my throat, had all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since. To-day there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is excellent."

Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine, and free medical booklet. Large bottles $1.00. All druggists.

DEEDED LOT TO ALMIGHTY GOD.

Tract of Land in Sullivan County Disposed of in Strange Manner by Old Couple.

Through the Recorder's office of Sullivan County at Laporte there has recently come to light an exceedingly curious old document—a deed in which 600 acres of ground is deeded to Almighty God.

During the Civil War times there lived in Sullivan County an old couple, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Armstrong. They were extremely devout and by reading the history of the early Hebrew people they conceived it as their duty to claim nothing as their own, but to acknowledge their Government as coming directly from God Himself and their possessions as belonging to Him.

They therefore, in the quaint phraseology of the old document, "redeemed" 600 acres of land in the "wilderness" of Sullivan County and deeded it outright to "Almighty God, who inhabited eternity, and to his heirs in Jesus Messiah." They also stated their intention of redeeming the balance of a tract of land containing four square miles, "at or before the redemption of the whole world," to be deeded to God in like manner.

The startled official before whom the old couple came to have the deed executed evidently had some doubts as to their sanity, for he took Mrs. Armstrong aside and questioned her privately as to her intentions and as to whether she was executing the deed under coercion. She was able to explain satisfactorily her position and that of her husband in the matter and the deed was therefore executed as they directed.

"Man's cupidity," however, eventually displaced the provisions of the deed, for after the death of the old couple taxes accumulated on the land until it was finally sold and purchased by the children of the old couple and is now held by A. T. Armstrong, their son. The "wilderness" has been partly cleared and is now a valuable tract of land.

Appointed Archdeacon.

Rev. B. F. Thompson of Tamaqua has been appointed archdeacon and general missionary for the Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania by Bishop Ethelbert Talbot. He will succeed Archdeacon Radcliffe, who recently resigned.

SHUN ALCOHOL OR GRIP'LL GET YOU.

HOW TO ESCAPE CATCHING GRIP

Don't get "run down."
Eat nourishing food.
Take plenty of sleep.
Avoid draughts and excesses.
Shun Alcohol.
Above all take "Seventy-seven."

"Dr. Humphrey's Famous "Seventy-seven" breaks up and cures Grip, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Larnyngitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head, Sore Throat and Quinsy.

"77" fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed.
Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Want an Accounting of Mrs. Eddy's Finances.

A Christian Science Rumpus Comes to the Surface at Concord.

A bill in equity to secure an accounting of the financial affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, was filed in the Superior Court for Merrimac County, New Hampshire on Saturday by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, of Deadwood, S. D., and his daughter, Miss Mary Baker Glover, and Geo. W. Baker, of Bangor, Me., nephew and "next friend" of Mrs. Eddy.

The bill is directed against Alfred Farlow and other trustees of the Christian Science Church in Boston, and Calvin A. Fry, Mrs. Eddy's secretary, Lewis C. Strang, her assistant secretary, and Herman S. Herring, First Reader of the Church in Concord.

Besides demanding an accounting of all transactions in connection with Mrs. Eddy's affairs, the bill asks for restitution in case any wrong doing appears, for an injunction during litigation against interference with her property and business, and for a receiver.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. All Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 3-7-4t

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office. 3t.

10,000 Pounds of Dynamite Goes Off Near Mt. Carmel, Pa.

MANY BUILDINGS WRECKED

Structures Filled With Workmen Were Torn to Pieces and Many Were Injured In Debris, Four of Whom May Die.

Pottsville, Pa., March 6.—By the explosion of 10,000 pounds of dynamite at the dynamite storehouse of the Rienards colliery of the Susequehanna Coal company damage to the extent of $150,000 was sustained, two score of persons were injured, four of whom may die.

The dynamite house was situated about 125 feet southwest of the offices of the company. No one is known to have been in the house at the time, and the cause of the explosion is a complete mystery. The office building in which the clerks were at work, the supply house and the carpenter shops, all filled with workmen, were completely demolished, the wood being torn to kindlings. All of the workmen were badly torn by flying splinters, and numerous fractured arms and legs were sustained.

The large hoisting engines in Nos. 1 and 2 shops were torn from their foundations, and were almost completely wrecked. A hole 50 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep was torn in the ground, and the wood was scattered over the entire valley, while the ground around was painted as though with black tar. Seven hundred men and boys will be thrown out of employment for at least a month.

The damage to the colliery property will exceed $100,000. In Mt. Carmel, several miles distant, all large plate glass windows as well as many smaller ones were splintered by the shock, while the expensive stained windows in the churches were also ruined.

Fully two-score were injured in the explosion, all of them though being in buildings which collapsed under the pressure of the concussion of air and shock. Four were seriously hurt and may die. They are:

Lewis Dowie, skull crushed.

Reilly Arnold, compound fracture of skull and extensive lacerations.

George Billman, compound fracture of skull, three ribs broken and bad cuts about the head and body.

Thomas Pritchard, lacerations of the arms and head and several blood vessels bursted.

Sudden Blizzard.

A sudden blizzard on Tuesday night gave promise at first of doing some damage, but it ended in a driving snow storm. It came up without any warning. At Sunbury it was accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Pastorate Closed.

Rev. J. Shambach, who has been pastor of the United Evangelical Church here for the past four years, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday night. His departure is regretted by his congregation, and by all who have formed his acquaintance here. He is attending conference at Carlisle this week.

In the new issue of county bonds the commissioners must sign their names nearly one thousand times each.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

SURPLUS STOCK SALE

Our 2nd surplus stock sale will eclipse all previous ones, both as to price reduction and the enormous stocks of fine merchandise.

NOW GOING ON.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

$1000 IN PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Use the letters contained in the text: "WETMORE'S COCOANUT," and form as many words as you can, using letters either backward or forward, but do not use any letter in same word more times than it appears in "WETMORE'S COCOANUT." For example, the words wet, ate, too, etc. The person forming the greatest number of words using the letters in the text will receive $100 in cash; for the next largest list we will give $75; for the next $25 cash, and for each of the next ten largest lists we will give $10 in gold. In case two or more people tie then that prize will be divided equally between such persons.

If you are good at word making you can secure a valuable prize, as the Wetmore Company intends giving many handsome, special souvenir prizes to the persons sending them a list containing over fifteen words. Write your name on list of words (number) and enclose the same postpaid with your name and address, and you will receive a free sample package of Wetmore's Cocoanut.

This word contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted, and is solely for the purpose of further advertising and introducing Wetmore's Cocoanut in new localities. If you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly, you will stand an equal opportunity to secure one of the valuable prizes.

We intend spending a large amount of money on the distribution of prizes in this contest and assure you that your result will be most gratifying. It costs nothing to enter the contest, but we will be pleased to have you tell us whether your groceryman handles Wetmore's Cocoanut or not. Write your name plainly and send list as early as possible. Address

THE WETMORE COMPANY
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2-21-4t.

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Is the best stimulant we have. They mean, of course, pure whiskey. It is invaluable in many cases. There seems to be no adequate substitute for it. Some people drink too much. Some eat too much; some smoke too much. For those who need it there is nothing better than

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BLACK DIAMOND WHISKEY
Properly aged, rich, smooth flavor; absolutely pure. Price moderate.
13 N. Washington St.,
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of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES
I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

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W. L. Douglas Shoes FOR MEN

are worn by more men than any other shoe made.

Come in and let us fit you with a pair.

PRICE,

$3, $3.50 and $4

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The New York World

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